The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The M'Kean county Republicans instructed for Stone, for governor.

The Clinton county Republicans on 7 instructed for Hastings. Our Dan isn t dead yet.

Andy Long will keep his eye skinned so he does not come out short on commissioner.

Darn such a board of commissioners—said a Republican—Jack Greist was worth mor'n a dozen of 'em.

Both Democrats and Republicans demand good men for the next set of county officials. The outgoing set has disgusted the people and they don't want another dose,

The REPORTER was only true to the interests of the tax-payers when it exposed the unrighteousness of the $12,800 award in the turnpike case. Had our Republican commissioners been concerned for the interests of the people whose money they drew at $3 per day, this case would have terminated differently.

With Dick Vaux in congress from Philadelphia, what a capital match it would be to have Curtin there too. Pennsylvania would then be ably represented.

Curtin is not as old as Dick, and has lots of vigor and vim in him yet.

Fietta Weaver may be the victim of a conspiracy—she gave a very plausible story upon the witness stand, and another it was proven, had made damaging admissions of having done the stabbing—a movement for the pardon of Fietta, under the doubts that exist as to her guilt would be proper. If she did the stabbing, there could be no clearer case of self-defense.

Saturday the only beer saloon in Drawcut, Mass., the license for which cost the proprietor $8,000, was opened, and the scene was one to make a prohibitionist weep. Hundreds of men entered the place, and it required fifteen policemen to keep the beer thirsty crowd orderly. At 6 o'clock in the evening the barkeepers were played out and the place was closed.

The Bellefonte Gazette is the only paper that thinks the taxpayers of the county should be saddled with $12,800 damages for a profitless turnpike. The Gazette is an out-and-out boodle organ, and the only sheet in the county that defends and sanctions the Henderson-Decker regime. It gets printing boodle for its course and the boodle comes out of the tax payers' pocket books.

The New York *Evening Post* having failed to elicit any response from Senator Quay, or from any one on his behalf, will issue to-day the charges made against the senator, embodying the record of his political life, in pamphlet from; price 5 cents or $3 a hundred, "with liberal deductions for churches, college and schools." The president and LL. D. of Meadville college will please take notice.

The "original package" dodge is trying to get in its hand in Topeka, Ks.

Preparations are being made to open up "original packing" houses. Several Missouri breweries are negotiating with parties to act as agents in the sale of liquors, which are to be shipped in all quantities from pints and quarts up to cases and barrels. The demand for immediate congressional action is very active, and petitions will be forwarded to Washington by the thousand.

After the election of county superintendent, at Lewisburg, Tuesday of last week, we noticed one of the directors was so drunk that he had to be led to the train for home. Others, holding the same position, had very loud beer breaths.

In the same county of Union, the old Republican organ, the Chronicle, refuses to put up the ticket recently nominated because it charges that some of the nominees "made it" by whisky influences—the Chronicle is right.

Not all new things come from the effete East. The Bannack and Crow Indians and other tribes in the northern Rockies are laboring with an extraordinary delusion that Christ has come to earth and is now in the Big Horn Mountains, somewhere between Fort Custer and Fort Washakie, Wyoming Territory. General James S. Brisbin, U. S. A., commanding in Montana, has in the New York *Ledger* of May 17 an interesting letter concerning the hallucination and giving full and interesting details about it.

Butterworth Tears The Tariff Bill To Pieces.

It has been many a day since the Republicans of the house have been disturbed as they were Tuesday. Mr. Butterworth got the floor on some casual amendment. a motion was made to give him unlimited time. No one objected, and Mr. McKinley and his coleagues were given a talk on the tariff which made Mr. McKinley turn pale and silenced every Republican in the house.

During all the period of debate, the Republicans have not listened before to such a criticism of their bill as this by the strongest man in their own party.

His first proposition was that if the theory of protection was to obtain in this country it must be so adjusted as to operate to the interest of all; not to a select few. When lower duties did the most good to the whole country, then lower duties should be had. He would strike the last vestige of duty from wool if he thought it would be to the interest of the whole country. He had thought of this matter, but had not yet been able to determine in which direction the most good lay.

He said he had no star of ambition above him to lead him into false promises. He said there was such a thing as paying too much to establish an industry.

He spoke of the hop brigade and cabbage cavalry arguing to pursuade the farmers that their highest good is in selling in a market where there was not a demand for one-fourth of their product.

He said that this bill proposed to shut the farmers out of the markets of Canada, where they sold $217,000,000 worth of products, that the $17,000.000 they spent in Canada might be reserved to them.

He said it was proposed by this bill to tax every family in the country to raise $50,000,000 to build up the tin-plate industry, which, if it could be built up at all, would want no more protection than it now has. Mr. Burrows, he said, had excused the tax, because it amounted to but a fraction of a cent on a small bit of tin. Would the gentleman tolerate fleas because they were small? He said that he believed in protection, but that there were features in this bill not only indefensible but—well, not possessing the requirements of high morality.

Mr. McKinley sat back in his seat pale as death and hands trembling while his colleague talked. Two or three Republicans towards the close got the courage to ask questions, and the replies "knocked them out" in turn. This speech is by far the most severe blow the McKinley bill has yet received.

The Quay business is forcing its way into the Republican papers, and even some of the religious papers disregard the counsel of the President and L L. D. of Meadville college, and insist Quay shall explain or get out of politics. The Topeka Capital, which is the "official paper of Kansas," and a leading Republican organ, declares unless Quay meets the charges "the general public will take it for granted that he is a scoundrel.

Does the senator think these specific indictments are child's play?" The Leavenworth Times, another Republican organ, evidently under the inspiration of Rev. Dr. Wheeler's deliverance, thinks Quay all right in holding his tongue.

But the Topeka paper in reply insists he must either meet the charges or sink to the level of a recognized and common scoundrel. The St. Johnsbury Caledonian, a prominent Republican paper of Senator Edmund's State, also calls on Quay to come out of the woods. After stating the charges made by the press and on the floor of congress, the Vermont paper says:

This is virtually a charge he stole that amount. Mr. Quay as chairman of the Republican national committee occupies a position of extraordinary power and responsibility in that party, which is daily receiving injuries from his silence.

Both President Harrison and Secretary Blaine are much worried over the matter and desire an explanation. Let Senator Quay at least give his friends the privilege of hearing from him a denial of the truth of the charges. Contemptuous silence in such a case is ominous, and will be taken by ordinarily honest men as a confession of guilt.

Mr. Rowell of Illinois Chairman of the House Committee on Elections, introduced his Federal Election bill the other day. It is the Hoar bill, with a few more modern conveniences for counting in Republicans. That basalt-cheeked patriot and supervisor, the Hon. John Intimidation Davenport of N. Y., was consulted in the preparation of this cheerful measure. For the purpose of giving the Republicans a Republican registration, supervision, counting, and certification, therefore, it may be regarded, in the chaste imagery of the barbed wire fence, men as "horse high, hog tight and bull strong." Mr. Davenport is a great man, and the Republican party desires honest elections as passionatley as a mouse desires to meet a cat.

Revision And The General Assembly.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States will meet next Thursday at Saratoga, and the question of revision will come up for decision. The vote of the presbyteries is nearly completed in the count that has been kept up by the New York *Independent*. Only 15 of the 213 presbyteries are yet to be heard from. Every presbytery is entitled to a vote, but four missionary presbyteries have either failed or declined to vote. The Albany presbytery voted in favor of a new creed, and does not wish to be counted on either side. Practically, however, all such presbyteries will count against revision in the final footing. The *Independent's* table shows that of the 197 presbyteries heard from, 128 have voted for and 65 against revision. Adding to the negative vote the five non-acting presbyteries, the vote will stand 128 to 70 in favor of revision. If, therefore, the general assembly should decide that two-thirds of the presbyteries must ask for revision, and if the vote of the remaining presbyteries should not change the present ratio, then there will be no revision. For the present vote in favor of revision is just a little less than two-thirds.

But it is not certain the general assembly will decide that a two-thirds vote is necessary to undertake the work of revision, however it may be as to the acceptance of the plan of revision that will be sent down to the presbyteries. The learned doctors of the church are now discussing these points in interviews and otherwise. Most of the writers take it for granted that the question of revision cannot be shirked, and, as a matter of fact, ought not to be shirked. And they therefore address themselves to the discussion of the nature and extent of the revision that will probably be made. When the reports of the action of the different presbyteries shall have been submitted to the generrl assembly a committee will doubtless be appointed to consider the matter and report to the assembly of 1891. Then the real argument will begin; and if the leaven of liberalism shall continue to work the ecclesiastican conditiol of the church will undergo a great change.

Congressman Mills, dem., speaking on the Republican tariff bill now before congress, in his remarks raid:

The committee had found out that the wheat production was in danger and had increased the duty 50 per cent. The United States exported 90,000,000 bushels of wheat a year, and last year it imported the startling amount of 1,946 bushels. The increased duty was to protect the American farmer against the pauper of India. Corn was to be protected. The United States last year exported 69,000,000 bushels of corn and imported 2,388 bushels.

The Republicans must do something more than this in order to fool the farmers. The farmers understood that they needed markets for their products. This bill would almost stop the exportation of agricultural products, and then the Republicans would hear a storm worse than a Nebraska cyclone. Imports were paid for by exports, and to stop importation was to stop exportation. The Republicans claimed that the home market was the best. The Democratic claim was that the home and the foreign market were greater than the home market.

The Democrats were opposed to subsidies. He wanted tc see the flag of the Union float in every sea. He wanted to see American vessels in every port, but he wanted to see those vessels go into foreign ports as free ships, representing free American institutions. He did not want to hire anybody to display the flag of the United States anywhere in the world.

The Democrats would not impede the passage of the bill, but when the Republicans appeared before the great American people, after passing this measure, may the Lord have mercy on their souls.

"Original package saloon" is the latest development of the liquor business in Iowa and Kansas. This under the recent decision of the supreme court. While under the constitution as interpreted by that decision the State cannot, in the absence of permissive legislation by congress, prevent the sale of liqu. or in "original packages," the decision is explicit that congress may pass an act permitting the States to apply such restrictions as they choose to the traffic in imported liquors, but without the passage of such an act nothing can be done to prevent the sale of such liquors in the original packages, be those packages large or small. Mr. Boutelle of Maine on Tuesday, in the house of representatives, introduced a bill to meet the views of the prohibitionists. It was in the shape of an addition to the interstate commerce act and reads as follows: "That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the sale or traffic intoxicating liquors in any State contrary to the laws thereof.

Buldozing Voters.

The Clayton homicide and election investigation now being held at Little Rock, has brought out the fact that all the bull-dozing of voters in the south is not done by democrats, as bloody shirt wavers allege. Several colored men testified that they were boycotted for voting the democratic ticket. George McNeeley swore that because he supported Breckinridge he was threatened to be "torch lighted" and whipped by colored people of Augusta.

"Old Man Moore," said the witness, threatened to kill his daughter because she associated with me. His only grievance was that "I was a democratic nigger." An intelligent negro named M. C. Carter, said he voted for Breckinridge, and because he did so the colored people shunned him and would not allow him to enter their houses. Several other colored people testified in like manner. Carter said: "There are in Woodruff county many colored men who would gladly vote the democratic ticket, but they are afraid of the colored people."

Thus it will be seen that the intimidation of voters is carried on quite extensively by southern republicans. This fact however, is overlooked by the partisan republican organs. They are not in quest of that sort of news.

The Chicago News in reviewing the political situation in Illinois says: "During the last year over 100 Tariff Reform clubs have been organized in the State. These embrace both Republicans and Democrats. They are non-partisan.

A distinct and determined effort has been made by the organizers of these clubs to keep them out of politics and to keep politics out of them. This is so pronounced that but little information concerning them is obtainable for use in treating of the political situation. It is reliably asserted that these clubs now embrace at least 30,00 members. These members are all posted on Tariff Reform matters. They are aggressive and always ready to point out how the existing depression of agricultural interests is due to the protective tariff policy—the policy of the Republican party. These 30,000 tariff reformers are mainly agriculturists or men dependent upon agricultural prosperity for their livelihood. This element must have great effect wherever the question of Tariff Reform becomes an issue in the campaign. In addition to this the Farmer's Alliance has taken a deep root in twenty or thirty of the northern and central counties of the State. Its membership amounts to somewhere near 20,000. These are all farmers. The Alliance embraces, it is believed, more Republicans than Democrats. Its purpose is to discuss economic questions. This brings in the tariff, monopolistic and Trust questions—all of them leading-strings away from the Republican fold."

Another Scheme.

A political story has been started on its rounds to the effect that Major Montooth is to have second place on the gubernatorial ticket in return for the votes of the delegates from Alleghany county, which he is expected to deliver to Delamater at the proper time, and it would not be at all surprising if matters should terminate in that way, says the *Patriot*. Quay, the story goes, is to get a foreign mission of some sort for Watres, while Martin, of Lancaster, is to be cared for on the "hill," if everything turns out lovely and the goose hangs high.

Martin, however, is on record as saying that nothing short of the nomination for lieutenant-governor would he accept, and if he should finally consent to participate in a scheme by which Delamater would win hands down, the injured feeling of the independent Republicans would greatly be intensified. There seems to be mischief in the air, and Hastings, Stone, Osborne, et. al,, would do well to keep a very sharp lookout.

The Illinois agricultural department's report on the condition of winter wheat in the state, upon data collected up to May 1, was issued last evening. The reports from the most important wheat growing counties confirm the accuracy of the estimates made by this department on March 22, and indicate even a lower average of the plant. The area of winter killed or destroyed by flood and fly will reach 38 per cent, of the area seeded last fall, and the condition of that left standing for harvest is not encouraging for more than 75 per cent, of an average yield an acre. The condition of the wheat crop, therefore, is nearly 55 per cent short of an average for May 1.

At Johnstown on 7 inst., Five bodies were found by workmen in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards. Two of them were a mother and child clasped in each others arms.

Decker won't be on deck this year.

A Second Coal Oil Johnny.

John Eagan, a second "Coal Oil Johnny," and an indivedual of many eccentricities, died at the Hillside poorhouse Wilkesbarre a few days ago. Eagan was the only son of Patrick Eagan, who located in the Lackawanna valley 40 years ago. The father bought a 40-acre farm which afterward turned out to be a mint. There was coal underneath, and one day Eagan received an offer of $500,000 for his land, which he accepted,

He did not live long to enjoy his fortune, however. The next year he died, and his great wealth reverted to his son. The latter was brought up a hard-working boy on the farm, and his sudden acquisition of a fortune evidently turned his head, as he took to drinking and spending money in a reck less manner. He thought nothing of spending $200 in an evening's enjoyment among friends and boon companions, which he had in plenty at that time. Many stories are told of his queer escapades. One of them was of his riding down Lackawanna avenue in Scranton on horseback one summer night about 10 years ago. He was going along leisurely playing on the violin, on which he was an adept, until he espied the open door of a saloon. He drove his horse through the opening into the barroom still playing on his favorite instrument. ordered drinks for the whole crowd, wheeled about and drove out again.

This is only one of the queer amusing actions of this poor unfortunate, who squandered enough money to keep himself and friends living in affluence for the remainder of their lives. One day he went out in the country and gave a farmer $2,000 to set fire to his barn. He said he wanted to see the hay and straw burn. On another occasion he gave $100 to Ted McNulty to let him punch him in the eyes until they were black. One Fourth of July he got tired waiting for a regular passenger train to carry him 27 miles. He paid the railroad management $600 for a special train to carry him to his destination.

When the Mollie Maguires were condemned to the gallows Eagan went to Harrisbrug with a certified check for $100,000 and offered it to Governor Hartranft if he would pardon the Mollies. He had two locomotives built at a machine shop, and had them shipped to his farm. He built a track 300 feet long, and after both engines got up a good head of steam he caused the two throttles to be opened. The two engines came together with a great crash. Eagan said the sight of seeing them come together was worth that they cost. The locomotives were of no use afterward.

When his money was all gone Eagan was a pitiable sight. His clothes were ragged and no shoes adorned his feet. No one recognized him despite the fact that in his days of prosperity he helped many a poor family in their struggle with the world. His remains now repose in the little plot of ground back of the poorhouse, without any mark or sign to tell who slumbers in the newly-made grave.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

The executive committee of the Democratic state committee met at Harrisburg and fixed Wednesday, July 3. as the date for holding the state convention in the opera house at Scranton.

The committee held its session in the Democratic state headquarters, Chairman Kisner being present, with W. J. Brennen; Alleghany; J. M. Healy, Pottsville; T. K. Vandyke, Lewisburg; J. M. Kerr, Clearfield; E. F. Kerr, Bedford; B. F. Meyers, Harrisburg; W. D. Clendenin, New Castle; J. Marshall Wright, Allentown; C. P. Donnelly, Philadelphia; and Secretary B. M. Nead, Harrisburg.

The original intention was to hold the convention on July 3, and have a grand ratification meeting on July 4, but the convention expects to be in session two days and as a consequence July 2 was selected. There was no talk of candidates. It was a quiet and harmonious gathering.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States regarding the sale of liquor in original packages in States having prohibition laws has awakened considerable interest among produce dealers who oppose the law of Pennsylvania which prohibits the manufacture, sale and use of oleomargarine.

They argue that if a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in packages purchased in another State is unconstitutional, that the oleomargarine law is unconstitutional for the same reason. The constitutionality of the Pennsylvania statute regarding oleomargarine was confirmed by the supreme Court. A lawyer who argued the case said that that point was fully established, but that an attempt would be made to the next session of the Legislature to have the oleomargarine law repealed.

McKinley and his tariff bill was badly used up by Butterworth on Tuesday in congress.

Hon. H. G. Fisher, of Huntingdon, a most extensive coal operator, whose interests frequently called him to that region, where he was well and most favorably known, died suddenly at Panxsutawney, whither he had gone a day or so ago to look after his coal interests in that field. Heart-failure is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Mr, Fisher is one of Huntingdon county's most highly respected citizens, and had been honored several times by being sent to the Legislature and to Congress, positions which he filled most acceptably The announcement of his death will be received with universal regret.

The Reichcorrespondenz says that in reply to a circular sent by the pope to 100 bishops throughout Europe, sixty-six have favored the proclamation of the dogma of the temporal power of the Holy See as opportune. All of the Italian bishops expressed themselves as opposed to it.

Memorial Sermon.

The memorial sermon for the Grand Army will be preached by the Rev. Owen Hicks, in the Methodist church, Spring Mills, on Sunday, May 25th, at half past ten o'clock.

Church Appointment.

Rev. James B, Macool will preach in the Centre Hill Presbyterian church on Sunday next, 18th. at 10.30 in the morning; Spring Mills, 2.30, in the afternoon; and at Centre Hall in the evening.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Elizabeth Reighard, of Millheim, who died in Mifflinburg, was buried in the Lutheran graveyard of this place on Tuesday morning.

An epidemic of measles at present prevails among young and old of this town.

H. D. Kreamer moved to Bellefonte, where he has found work at his trade, carpentering. T. W. Kreamer of same trade, moved to Williamsport.

J. C. Motz's driving mare fractured one of her hind legs at the pastern joint on last Saturday.

Rev. Dietzler will have sale on the 24th and immediately leave for Harrisburg.

Dr. Musser has again rallied and is much improved. Both his son Harvey, of Akron, Ohio, and daughter Irey, of Wheeling, W. Va., are here.

H. H. Weaver's big horse Charley came near dying from colic on last Saturday night but is all right again.

Sprucetown.

There is to be a citizens' meeting held at Potters Mills school house on Saturday evening next to make arrangements for Memorial Day.

The preaching service will be in the forenoon as usual at this place, next Sunday.

John H. Bible had a new roof put on his house last week.

Farmers are busy planting corn this week.

Frank Palmer who is working at the Housersville factory was home on a visit to his parents at Potters Mills over Sunday.

Oscar Walters was unfortunate in losing one of his horses by death on Sunday.

Married.

BONSON—WORRALL.—At James Worrall's, Centre Hall, May 8, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Geo. A. Bonson and Ida M. Worrall, the former of Reedsville, Pa., the latter of Milroy.

ETTINGER—SHAFFER.—On the 1st by Rev. G. E. Addams, James L. Ettinger and Miss Minnie M. Shaffer, both of Aaronsburg.

ROSSER—WEAVER.—On the 4th, at the residence of J. R. Brumgart, Rebersburg, Mr. John O. Rosser, of Mill Hall, Clinton co., and Mrs. Mary M. Weaver, of Rebersburg.

Died.

ZEIGLER.—On the 29th ult., near Penn Hall, Rebecca, wife of Peter Zeigler, aged 56 years, 7 months and 8 days,

SOLT.—On May 8, near Tusseyville, Mrs. Hace B. Solt, aged 41 years, 2 months and 26 days.

The Disagreeable Winter Gone.

Now that the cold drizzly rains are transformed to delightful spring, and the muddy roads to pleasant drives it would be well to look about and prepare for the lurking disease often coming with the new vegetation, as to better enable us to follow out daily avocations we should be in good health and spirits. No well-regulated family is without a stimulant of some kind. Deception is probably more practiced by unscrupulous dealers in liquors than any other business Max Klein, 82 Federal street, is a reliable party, to him we point with pleasure. No deception, no misrepresentation, no sailing under false colors with him. His Silver Age Rye is positively pure and sold everywhere for $1.50 per quart only. His six-year-old Pennsylvania Rye at $1 each quarts, or six quarts for $5, are as represented. His wines, brandies and gins are as good and reasonable as any in the country. Send for complete catalogue and price list to Max, Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Announcements.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Gramley, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Buffalo Run, will be candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that G. L. Goodhart, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. Stover, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. J. Long of Harris townseip, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Holt of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that A. M. Butler, of Milesburg, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John P Condo, of Penn Hall, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

HOUSES IN THE EASTERN PORTION OF HOOD COUNTY DESTROYD.

15 PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—A special to the *Picayune* from Granbury, Texas, says: A destructive cyclone visited Salt Creek, in the eastern portion of Hood county, after 5 o'clock Sunday evening. The beginning of serious trouble was the residence of Mr. Lee Rhodes, 12 miles east of that place. There were about 20 persons in the house when the cyclone struck it. Miss Della Carmichael, aged 17 years, was instantly killed, also Mary Carmichael, aged 1 year, and the little baby of Mrs. Gibbs. Mrs. Rhodes and her 12-year-old daughter, Norah, were seriously injured. Other children in the house were bruised. At Fall Creek, a little further south, John Manley's house was wrecked and he was seriously injured. Charles Houston's house was demolished, and Mrs. Rushing hurt. Mrs Cambell's house was blown away. Mrs. Serkley's house was demolished, and her arm broken in two places. Mr. Chung's house was blown down, and his wife and child hurt. Mr. Robertson's house was demolished, and Mrs. Payne hurt. The other houses wrecked are Alfred Massey's, L. McPherson's, J. Woolenliffe's, M. C. Herstey's, and Mr. Brooks's. The damage to outhouses, crops, fences and timber is very great. At the little town of Acton, on the line of Parker and Hood counties, four persons were killed, and a number seriously injured. Many houses were demolished in that vicinity.

At Robin Creek, in Hood county, eight persons were killed, five of whom belonged to the family of Dr. George Griffin. A heavy hail storm fell throughout this section, doing immense damage to crops. News from Graham, in Young county, says a heavy hail storm fell there on Sunday. The hail completely ruined crops and vegetation, wheat, oats and corn being completely beaten into the ground. The fruit crop in that section will be ruined.

THE CARPENTERS WIN.

The Strike in Chicago Finally Settled.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The carpenters strike was finally settled to-day, when representatives of the Carpenters' Council and the new Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association met and signed the agreement which was reached by the Arbitration Committee yesterday.

By the terms of the agreement the men are given an eight-hour day; over time is rated as time and a half; Sunday time is rated as double time; each contractor is allowed to retain his present apprentices and take one new apprentice each year, and the Association agrees to employ none but union men and foremen, and to sublet no contracts from the old Carpenters' and Builders' Association.

The minimum pay for carpenters is fixed at 35 cents an hour until August 1st, and after that date it will be 37½ cents an hour. The arbitration committees will be continued as a permanent committee to settle any dispute which may arise hereafter between employers and employees.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The Longue Pointe Lunatic Asylum, ten miles from Montreal, Canada, was destroyed by fire, on the 6th, and about 50 of the inmates are believed to have perished in the flames. The asylum was under the charge of the Sisters of Providence, and several of the sisters lost their lives in trying to save the patients. The asylum was founded in 1873, and the amount spent in organizing the institution was $1,132,232 of which the buildings cost $700,000. The arrangements for the prevention and check of fire appear to have been very defective.

—A Lehigh passenger train collided with an Erie engine at Painted Post, New York, on the morning of the 6th, and both trains were wrecked. The engineer and fireman of the Lehigh were slightly hurt, and so were four persons, names unknown, on the passenger train. Superintendent Stephenson was also aboard the passenger train, and was cut about the head and face.

—Heavy frosts were quite general in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa on the nights of the 5th and 6th. Fruits and vegetables are reported to be badly damaged. There were heavy frosts in the northern part of Kansas on the night of the 6th. The fruit crops were damaged, and in some places corn and wheat suffered.

—The yacht Gertrude capsized in the Ohio river at Wheeling, West Virginia, on the evening of the 7th, throwing the 16 passengers—14 males and two females—into the water. It is believed all were rescued but F. W. Wells, an architect, who was drowned. A number of the passengers were unconscious when taken from the water. Three men are still missing, and may be drowned. A New Jersey Central express train ran into the Lehigh Valley New York passenger train at a grade crossing in Allentown, Pa., on the morning of the 7th. The air-brakes on the New Jersey Central train would not work. Emma Hall, aged 25 years, was killed, and eleven others were injured, Joseph Hautier probably fatally.

—C. M. Burt and his bride, of Fairfield, Nebraska, arrived at Grand Island on the evening of the 6th, on their wedding trip, and stopped at the Hote Dumpling. On the morning of the 7th Mrs. Burt was found dead in bed and Mr. Burt was unconscious, with no hope of recovery. The gas had been blown out. A man and woman, supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Edwards, of Rollins, Illinois, were found lying on the bed in a room in the La Grande Hotel, in Chicago, on the afternoon of the 6th, overcome by gas, which was escaping from an open jet. The man died, but there is some hope of the woman's recovery. It is thought that they blew out the gas when they retired on the evening of the 5th.

—As a freight train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was crossing a small bridge near Wellington, Kansas, on the evening of the 7th, the engine and boiler exploded. John Mack, the engineer, was killed, and the fireman, name unknown, fatally injured. The bridge was destroyed and 16 cars of cattle were precipitated into the creek. John D. Davis, fire boss, and William Morgan, a miner, were found dead in the mines at Gilberton Colliery, Mahanoy Plane, Pa., on the morning of the 7th. The cause of their death was fire damp, which had accumulated during the night and suffocated them.

—John H. Schmidt, 18 years of age, was caught in the belting at the works of the Excelsior Electric Light Works, in Harrisburg, Pa., on the evening of the 7th and killed. Andrew J. Murray, Jr., and Patrick Fitzgerald, riggers, were thrown from the fifth to the first floor of a building in New York on the 7th by the slipping of a rope. Murray was killed and Fitzgerald badly injured. The public school building at Lafayette, Alabama, was struck by lightning on the 7th and partly demolished. The pupils and teachers escaped injury.

—At Freesport, Nebraska, on the 6th, a young man named Clark, who had been courting Miss McIntyre, proposed to her, and, when she rejected him, shot her in the chest. He then blew out his brains. Doctors say the girl will die. James Rodgers was beaten to death with clubs by Alfred Campbell and George King, near Humboldt, Illinois, on the evening of the 5th. They were all drunk, and had with them a jug of whiskey.

—Frederick Leach was shot and killed by Frank Dumont in Springwater, New York, on the morning of the 8th. Leach had gone to Dumont's house to pay him some money and a quarrel arose.

—Jonas Russell, aged 16 years, and Clarence Hickox, aged 17, of Des Moines, Iowa, went fishing on the evening of the 5th, intending to camp out. On the 7th their dead bodies were found under several feet of sand at Deep Rock Spring, below the city. It is supposed that they took refuge in a cave, and that the roof fell in on them.

—The Chenango County Poorhouse and Insane Asylum, at Preston, near Utica, New York, was burned on the evening of the 7th. Ten of the insane patients perished in the flames. The buildings were of wood and there were no provisions for extinguishing the flames.

—Rev. George M. Green was accidentally shot and killed in Saline county, Arkansas, on the 7th, by his brother, Martin Green, while they were inspecting a new revolver which the latter had purchased.

—Two girls named McDonald, aged 9 and 12 years, were playing on the approach to a railroad bridge across the river at Portland, Oregon, on the evening of the 7th, when they saw a train coming. They became frightened and jumped into the river. Both were drowned.

51st CONGRESS.—First Session

SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 5th Mr. Blackburn made formal announcement of the death of his colleague, Senator Beck, and offered resolutions declaring the sorrow of the Senate, providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to superintend the funeral, notifying the House of the Senate's action, inviting the President and Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Diplomatic Corps to attend the funeral, and providing, as a further mark of respect, that the Senate adjourn. The resolutions were agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 7th the Army and Military Academy Appropriaiton bills were reported and placed on the calendar. Conference reports were agreed to on the bills for public buildings at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Atchison, Kansas; Burlington, Iowa; Lafayette, Indiana; Ashland, Wisconsin; Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Chester, Pennsylvania. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 8th, the Worsted Classification bill was passed, as received from the House, and it goes to the President. It was agreed that the Silver bill should go over until the 12th, and that the Idaho and Wyoming Admission bills should go over until the Silver bill has been acted upon. The Pension Appropriation bill was considered, pending which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 5th, the Senate amendments to the Customs Administrative bill were non-concurred in and a conference was ordered. The conference report on the Oklahoma Town Site bill was agreed to. A message was received from the Senate inviting the House to attend the funeral of Senator Beck. Resolutions accepting the invitation, and providing for the appointment of a committee of nine to act with the Senate Committee on Funeral Arrangements, were agreed to. The House then, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

In the House on the 7th, Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the report of the Elections Committee on the contested case of McDuffie vs. Turpin, of Alabama. The report, which favors the contestant, was ordered printed. The House then, on motion of Mr. McKinley, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. Mr. McKinley spoke in explanation and support of the bill and Mr. Mills in opposition to it. General debate on the measure was continued in evening session.

In the House on the 8th, the entire day was given up to general debate on the Tariff bill.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Our Prevailing Profile is Not Quite Classical Enough.

Judgment of beauty by the profile—the simple outline—is regarded from an artist's standpoint as one of the severest tests. Some women are very handsome in profile and absolutely plain in full face. The success of the profile depends upon the length of the features and the construction of the back of the head, while the full face depends mainly upon the width of the face in proportion to its length, the line of the brows and the proportion of the mouth. It is undeniable that the American profile is not of classical beauty, and it cannot generally compare with that found in the Latin races. The nose is apt to be either too retrousse or too long. Still, despite this peculiarity, we have here more variety of type and more originality than are to be found anywhere else in the world.

To an artist the finest of all profiles is the Greek. The celebrated Psyche in the museum at Naples is one of the most perfect examples existing in Greek art. In some respects it is superior to the Venus de Milo or de Medici; it has more dignity and its chief characteristic is the continuation of one direct line from the forehead down the nose without a variation of the angle. The accent at the end of the nose is not a curve, but two planes that more nearly approximate angles. The curve would be indicative of the oriental race, which is not as highly bred as the Greek. In Greek sculpture the mouth is a little open. The best examples invariably indicate the lips a little apart. The chin is heavy, as a rule, and the eye is rather deep set. I mention these points incidentally, as furnishing a hint how to judge profile by the highest artistic standard known to exist.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

An Electric Light Costume.

A great event in the history of Brookings, South Dakota, according to the local papers, was the Merchants' Carnival, which took place in that city a few nights ago. During the course of the festivities at the opera house every industrial enterprise in the thriving town was illustrated by a lady dressed in an appropriate costume representing some distinct feature of the industry. The representative of the electric light company was Mrs. E. E. Gaylord, wife of the manager and electrician of the Brookings Electric Light Company. Mrs. Gaylord wore a crown of incandescent lamps and her dress was decorated with the same ornaments. The lamps were all properly connected, the wires terminating in the heels of the shoes. On the floor of the stage were two small copper plates, connected to a small dynamo. When Mrs. Gaylord reached the plates, the 21 lamps of her crown, banner, and costume instantly flashed up.

Preserving Flowers.

Corsage bouquets may be kept fresh a long while by surrounding the stems with moistened powdered willow charcoal, which in turn may be wrapped in moss or cotton. The same substance placed in the bottom of a vase in which flowers are kept will be very useful, provided the stems are cut off with a sharp knife once or twice a day. Another way to preserve cut flowers is to immerse in a solution of gum arabic and water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow the gum to dry. This process covers the surface with a thin coat of gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the withering of the flowers. Roses thus preserved have all the beauty of freshly plucked ones, though they have been plucked several months.

Animals that Eat with Their Gizzard.

The cuttle-fish, which, among other strange things, always walks with its head downward, does not chew its food at all, but masticates with its gizzard. So do geese, fowls, ducks and indeed all modern birds. Seizing their food in their beaks, they swallow it whole, if grain or seed, and in large pieces if it be fruit or bread. In that condition it goes into the gizzard, a powerful muscle with a very tough, horny lining, which acts as a mill, being sufficiently powerful to pulverize uncooked corn. To assist in the milling process all grain-eating birds swallow little pieces of gravel, glass, crockery, metal, etc., the horny interior of the gizzard being sufficiently tough to escape cutting by these materials. It is because of this fact that the ostrich has acquired his reputation of enjoying a ferruginous diet.

Cardinals Living and Dead.

"An Italian contemporary," says a London daily, "gives some curious particulars about dead and living Cardinals. Sixty-five Cardinals have died during the twelve years of Leo XIII.'s Papacy. The Sacred College is almost entirely composed of new Cardinals. Only sixteen were there under Pio Nono, and one of these, Cardinal Howard, is unfortunately seriously ill, and several others are 80 years of age. The youngest of the Cardinals of Pio Nono are Parochi and Zigliari, who are each 57 years of age; the oldest is Mertel, who is 84, and has worn the scarlet for 32 years."

John Jankin's Sermon.

THE minister said last night, says he,
"Don't be afraid of givin';
If your life ain't nothin' to other folks,
Why, what's the use o' livin'?"
And that's what I say to my wife, says I,
"There's Brown, the miserable sinner,
He'd sooner a beggar would starve than give
A cent toward buyin' a dinner."

I tell you our minister's prime, he is,
But I couldn't quite determine,
When I heard him a-givin' it right and left,
Just who was hit by his sermon.
Of course there couldn't be no mistake
When he talked of long-winded prayin',
For Peters and Johnson they sot and scowled
At every word he was sayin'.

And the minister he went on to say,
"There's various kinds o' cheatin',
And religion's as good for every day
As it is to bring to meetin',
I don't think much of a man that gives
The Lord Amens at my preachin',
And spends his time the following week
In cheatin' and overreachin'."

I guess that dose was bitter enough
For a man like Jones to swaller;
But I noticed he didn't open his mouth,
Not once, after that, to holler.
"Hurrah," says I, "for the minister—
Of course I said it quiet—
Give us some more of this open talk;
It's very refreshing diet."

The minister hit 'em every time;
And when he spoke of fashion
And a-riggin' out in bows and things,
As woman's rulin' passion,
And a-comin' to church to see the styles,
I couldn't help a winkin'
And a-nudgin' my wife, and says I, "That's you,"
And I guess it sot her thinkin'.

Says I to myself, "That sermon's pat;
But man is a queer creation.
And I'm much afraid that most o' the folks
Won't take the application.
Now if he had said a word about
My personal mode o' sinnin',
I'd have gone to work to right myself
And not set here a-grinnin'."

Just then the minister says, says he,
"And now I've come to the fellers
Who've lost this shower by usin' their friends
As sort o' moral umbrellas.
Go home," says he, "and find your faults,
Instead of huntin' your brothers';
Go home," he says, "and wear the coats
You've tried to fit for others."

My wife she nudged and Brown he winked,
And there was lots o' smilin',
And lots o' lookin' at our pew—
It sot my blood a-b'ilin',
Says I to myself, "Our minister
Is gettin' a little bitter;
I'll tell him when meetin's out that I
Ain't at all that kind of a critter."

—*Harper's Bazar.*

THE ANGEL OF POVERTY GATE.

BY OLLA PERKINS TOPH.

From the Home Maker.

[We intended some months ago to give our readers the benefit of this very beautiful story, but succeeded in giving only a part of it, as—by one of those mysterious blunders for which even the cat refuses to take the responsibility—but a portion of it was printed; thus not only mutilating the tale, but omitting the credit due both to the Author, and to the HOME MAKER.*]*

SHE was a gentle little woman, with the light of a coming revelation shining in her blue eyes, and the rose of an incurable disease flushing her thin cheek. She was so small as to seem fitted to the name which had been bestowed on her in babyhood, by one who had gone to the war and never come back. Perhaps it was for this reason that "Dollybaby" had clung to her so long, or perhaps it was just because Lydia Jane was too heavy for the small shoulders to carry gracefully.

She lived at the toll-gate and kept the gate when Daddy or Tom, (for Dolly had a Tom), went to town, which they frequently did, seeing that the dram-shop lay on their way. And it was during one of these excursions that I dropped in to see little Dolly.

"Morning," said she, briskly, panting from her exertion in "pulling the pole" on an obstinate traveler. "Better?" in answer to my query. "La! yes. Told Tom this morning the cool weather would soon set me straight. Why I'm heaps better than I was last week. Just seemed as if them hot, dusty days would choke the life out of me. I'm getting *strong* now."

There was a piteous note of inquiry in her voice and such a pleading in her bright eyes that I had to turn my head, to avoid betraying my thought.

"Why, deary me, don't *you* think I look better?" she persisted when I did not reply.

There was a little offended quiver in her voice that died away into a sigh, so I hastened to assure her that she indeed looked much stronger. And as the morning wore on, Dolly's shyness gradually disappeared, till she had unfolded her common uneventful story; how she had married Tom at twenty and the good start they had, which, somehow, had melted away; how her mother had died and Daddy had come to make his home with them. And then, with slow step and trembling hands, she went to the bureau and drew forth some little garments, passing her hands reverently over them as she told how short a time they were worn, and how the great heart hunger even yet stayed with her.

"Not that I'd have it back," said Dolly, "the world ain't any too easy on pore folks, but Oh! it only sometimes I could just hold it in my arms one minute. But I've got Daddy and Tom," she ended brightly; "and they're the two best in the world—'ceptin'—well, sometimes when they ain't quite their-selves, you know."

As I passed them on my way home, twisting from one side of the road to the other, I understood how "the two best in the world" sometimes became not quite themselves, and, thinking of that slender, bent figure standing at the gate all day in the sun or wind, my heart grew hot with anger against man's selfishness and weakness.

As the country road stretched farther and farther behind I could hear Daddy huskily shouting, "Whur, O whur is all our loved ones?" and with a faint echo Tom's drunken answer floated back: "Safe, safe, over Jordan." Over and over Daddy repeated his plaintive, maudlin query, till the whole air seemed ringing and sobbing and wailing with the tones of it. And as the two unsteady figures became mere black specks on the road, the answer still quivered drearily above the croaking of frogs and chirping of crickets: "Safe, safe over Jordan!"

I knew that Dolly, poor little Dolly, with immortality already at her feet, would spread the table and feign not to see their drunken disgrace, the while she crept into the shadowy corners to dry her eyes. She would press an extra cup of tea on Daddy, whose thick tongue would utter no denial. She would linger near Tom, ready to obey his slightest request; flushed with shame to think that he, her own dear Tom, should be red-lidded and uncertain of speech and hand. And all the while she would be beating in upon her suffering heart the old story of woman's misery and fidelity and divine patience.

As Dolly became more communicative she entrusted me with her one great wish. "I thought if Tom could get something to do," she said; "painting or such, I might keep the gate now that Daddy is gone to Missoury and I'm so much stronger, and—and I might do something to kind of help along a little. Tom's a mighty good hand at paintin'," she added, proudly turning to smile at him as he looked up from his hoeing.

All the way home that evening that phrase "to help along a little," kept repeating itself to a sort of mournful air that trembled forth from some forgotten recess of memory. "To help along a little!" And I thought of the philosopher preaching contentment to the poor; of the rich bidding the poor be glad of their poverty, since riches bring only vexation of spirit. And I wished that philosophy and wealth might sit in that humble toll-room for a while, and watch the patience and meekness of Dolly's worn face; that they might hear forever the plaintive, anxious tones drowning their sophistry and hypocrisy; that they might sit at the table and have Dolly before them, flushed with the heat of cooking, sickened with the odor of coarse food, weak with the many steps, yet compelled to endure it all, day after day, even unto the dreary end.

God forgive him who, dwelling not with poverty, yet pretends to speak knowingly of its sharp prods and bitter draughts; who, from a blooming paradise, prates of the Gethsemane of others; who, from his throne of royal-purpled ease, watches from afar the Calvary where others bleed and suffer and die, and thinks he knows aught of their anguish. To him poverty is a dispensation, a state wherein souls are strengthened and genius developed.

But bring it close to him, so close that he must eat with it and sleep with it and go wherever it goes, and he will recoil from it in horror as an undeserved curse. Strip off the garment of sentiment with which he has clothed it and its ugly nakedness will forever banish his dreaming.

I think Dolly felt all this in a dim uncertain way, for she sometimes spoke of the difference in lives, not bitterly or complainingly, but with a calm acceptance of facts that was infinitely touching.

"Seems as if some folks get a heap of sufferin'," she said one day, after a paroxysm of coughing. "And then others don't get none. Some skimps and manages all their lives and others just keep on gettin' and wastin'. But I 'low its all right," she ended cheerfully. "Folks can't have everything, and I've got Tom!"

Poor, foolish, loving Dolly, who saw in Tom's weak face and shambling figure the perfection of manly beauty. Tender little woman who, wiser than the world, saw behind the outer covering of weakness and sin, the poor enfeebled will that was always going to be strong and yet never quite succeeded. True womanly woman, ready to shield her beloved with almost maternal tenderness, glorifying the man's pitiful love for her till it outshone all the meaner attributes of his nature.

The summer waned and the falling of the leaves was come. All along the white stretch of road, and bordering the garrulous creek, bloomed the yellow asters and golden-rod. There were breaths of cold in the morning and evening that made the cheerful blaze welcome. There were bursts of heat at mid-day, like the last gasps of the dying summer, and Dolly's strength ebbed with the falling of the leaves.

Daddy came home, and "the two best in the world" sat all day in the bare toll-room, looking drearily at each other and at the leafless branches beating a tattoo on the window-pane.

"And how is Dolly this morning?" I asked one day. Tom looked at Daddy and Daddy looked into the room beyond, before he answered.

"Dolly ain't so peart," he said, sinking his voice to a whisper.

"No, ain't so peart," echoed Tom dismally.

Daddy sat twirling his thumbs for a moment and then looked up with a moisture in his faded eyes.

"'Fraid Dolly's goin' fast," he said, with a break in his voice. And "goin' fast, Dolly," Tom repeated, searching the floor and the ceiling and the gusts without, for the comfort that was not vouchsafed.

And then the voice in the room beyond called out: "Daddy, dear!"

"Yes, Dolly-baby," he answered, going to the door; "what is it?"

"Tell her to come in," she replied.

"O, I've got a great big secret!" she exclaimed, as I entered. "But just shut the door, please, so they can't hear."

"And now for the secret!" I said, sitting beside her. Her eyes were fever bright, her cheeks burning and her hands nervously trembling. Across her lap lay bits of wool and silk and odds and ends of colored floss and ribbon.

"Look!" she exclaimed, eagerly, lifting the lid of a paste-board box. "Aint that a beauty? And that? And that?"

One after another she lifted small articles, pin-cushions and needle-books and spectacle-cases.

"Why, yes, but they *are* pretty!" I said admiringly. "And whoever made them?"

"Me!" she answered, with a little triumphant thrill in her voice. "Every one with my own hands when they wasn't lookin.' This for Daddy and this for Tom and O, something for everyone I love! Writ your name here, too," she said, quickly laying her hand over something. "Mustn't know yet though."

"And what is the occasion?" I asked, unable to understand the gift array.

"Twenty-seven, comin' Christmas," answered Dolly, turning her hollow eyes on me solemnly.

I stared at her in silence. She lifted one thin, white hand and pointed to the white headstones that marked the silent city down the road a short distance, and then folded her hands loosely against her breast.

"Twenty seven, comin' Christmas," she repeated. "*Don't* you understand?"

I shook my head.

"Well," she answered, "the Lord's birthday is mine. Him and me feels clost together 'count of that, Him and me does. I'm glad of it. I'm proud of it," she continued, with a straightening of her shoulders. "It's an honor most don't get. Twenty-seven, come next Christ-day."

I bent over the box in my lap, reading, through tears, the love and devotion stitched in the old-fashioned handiwork.

And then across the barren fields and from out the dismal sky and from the drifts of dead brown leaves there came the breath of a summer day. The rustle of the dry leaves without became the whispering of summer voices, and I heard again the Angel of Poverty Gate voicing her longing to "help along a little." "O, the glory in her face transformed that dull, unlovely room and flooded it with splendor! Through the desolateness of the gray Autumn day the fragrance of never-ending Summer swept. Above the sighing of the winds and the creaking of the flapping boards, above the moans of heart-aches and torturing pain rang the song of the Redeemed. Into the meanly-furnished room, with its home-made carpet, its cheap prints, its gaudy decoration, there came the beauty of the "house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

"And so, you see," said Dolly, softly, breaking the silence, "I've made these; some because it's the Lord's birthday, and some because it's mine. And I'm goin' on a journey, you know."

"Yes!" I answered, trying to put surprise in my voice.

"A long, long journey," replied Dolly; "a dark journey, and a strange journey, but I ain't afeared none. Some night I'll lay down all tired and full of pain and restless like, and then when I'm lookin' out at the sky through that winder, yonder, all at once Some One will call out soft, 'Dolly-baby! Dolly-baby!' Mebbe I'll be scared some. Mebbe not. I'll lay still and listen and then Some One will come right into this here room, and He will take me in His arms and sing me away to sleep. O, no, I ain't afeared none."

She took up the notes of an old hymn and hummed it softly, and then turned to me again.

"Some One's comin' to meet me part way," she said. "Some One's goin' to say: 'Come sufferin' one and have your birthday in a new home.'"

She arose to her feet and stretched out her arms. "Home! Home! Home!" she cried excitedly.

"Dolly-baby!" called Daddy, from the outer room. "Ain't you talkin' just a leetle too much?"

"Mebbe so," she answered, sinking back in her chair. "And now you remember. I'll put 'em all in this here box, and write 'Merry Christmas' on top, and then when the day comes—the Lord's birthday and mine, you know—and I ain't here, because I've started on my journey, why, then they'll open the box and find the things and they'll say, soft-like and low, "Dolly thought a heap of us!"

"They know that now," I answered, softly.

"Yes," she nodded. "And they'll be glad and sorry, too. But for me, there's never any more sorry. Always glad! Always happy! Always with the baby in my arms!"

And then, with the song of hope and dawning happiness, there suddenly wailed forth that old earthly song of anxieties and worries and miserable soul-limitations. "To help along a little," crept out and pleaded for a full understanding with the selfish, grasping world.

The Winter drew near, and one night Dolly went away with "Some One" on her strange journey, unafraid, into the darkness and silence. And when the Christ-day came and the bells chimed out their message of peace, the box was opened. The tokens of love comforted the lonely hearts as no message from Heaven could; and perhaps they were the little things meant to fit into the corners of God's great plan; for when "the two best in the world" look on those evidences of trust and devotion, they somehow grow stronger to combat with evil.

THE circulation of counterfeit money in Italy was never so enormous and general as at the present time; the authorities are kept constantly on the track of new manufacturers of it, though an immense number of counterfeiters have been successfully lodged in the galleys at hard labor for life.

IF WOMAN suffrage is ever adopted in this country, there will be but few of the fair sex under thirty who will avail themselves of the privilege of voting, as that would be an acknowledgment that they were over twenty-one years old.

Have You Forgot.

Have you forgot that long gone summer day;
The clear, blue sky with scarce a cloud o'erhead;
The merry children shouting at their play;
The gnarled old ash; the sweet, sweet words you said—
Have you forgot?

Have you forgot what bliss it was to love,
To utter vows time never has undone?
How all the day we hand in hand did rove,
And when 'twas ended wished it just begun—
Have you forgot?

Have you forgot that glowing summer eve—
The rose and oleander were in bloom—
You stooped and kissed me as you took your leave
And I blushed rosy in the twilight gloom—
Have you forgot?

Have you forgot the bitter, bitter pain,
The dull despair, the heavy, aching heart
When we were parted not to meet again.
And worse than distance kept us far apart—
Have you forgot?

And now, when twilight trembles through the skies,
I sit and muse on all the words you said,
The love that glowed within your grave, calm eyes
And wonder can that strong, deep love be dead,
And I forgot.

LOIS' RUN FOR LIFE.

BY ELLA FOSTER CASE.

THE last rays of the setting sun streamed in at the shutterless windows of a little farm-house, making level bars of light across the white-sanded floor of the large, low kitchen, where Patience, the trusty servant of the Carters, was putting a great brown loaf into the old-fashioned brick oven. There it would slowly bake all night to come out ruddy and streaming for the early breakfast.

Patience was faithfully carrying out Mrs. Carter's oft-repeated advice to "step lively." There was need enough too, when one remembered all the things to be done in that daily-recurring hour, chore-time.

On this particular evening there was more than ever to do, for besides the brown loaf and the apple-sauce, the milk to skim and to strain, the big pine-knots to get in for the night-fire, and the mess for old Brindle, there was Miss Lois' birthday supper to prepare.

"By *good* rights," thought Patience, and even in her thoughts she put a decided emphasis on the "good,"—"By *good* rights there ought to be some fresh water brought up from the spring before dark."

"Lois, dear," she called out, in a tone that proclaimed the friend quite as much as the servant, "bring up a pail of fresh water; you'll have time. Here, take the tin-pail; that won't be too heavy for you. Now, springer!"

And Lois did "springer." She had heard that queer command from Patience ever since she had been old enough to single out words from the jumble of sounds which grown-up people poured forth so easily; and she soon learned that when Patience said "springer," the hearer was thereby exhorted to put forth the utmost speed.

Lois set the pail of water down on the bench in the cool pantry, and then went back to the "square-room," as it was called by grandmother, which was sitting-room and parlor all in one. She sat down in her favorite seat close to the great fire-place, casting an impatient glance up at the tall clock in the corner.

"Why don't they come," she sighed. "They" were the McGregor twins, Jean and Janet, who lived a mile or two up on the east road. Without Jean and Janet a birthday supper would hardly be half a supper.

For, weren't they six years old as well as Lois? and didn't their birthday come on the 18th of March, too? This remarkable circumstance was regarded by Jean and Janet as the most delightful factin their history; while serious-minded Lois looked upon it as a special mark of Divine favor.

"I couldn't be twins, of course," she often mused, as though it were perhaps an honor too high for her. "But I'm so glad God gave us all the same birthday." From their cap-days down, these three wee maidens had ever shown the truest love for each other.

"There they come," she at last shouted to her mother; "I could tell old Jack's white face a mile away. They are just turning the corner."

"Oh, girls!" exclaimed Lois, running to open the gate, "get out, quick; we can go down to the bridge for just a minute. My! you ought to see how the water tumbles under it!"

The twins jumped out of the great two-wheeled cart and gave their places to Mr. and Mrs. Carter, who were going on with the McGregors to Mrs. Snipkins' "picking-bee."

"Let me help you set the table, Patience," said Lois, when the three girls had come back from the bridge, holding out both dimpled hands for her own shining pewter plate, while her blue eyes fairly danced and her shimmering hair danced too, as she hopped up and down, quite carried away with the prospect of a company tea for her very own self, with real loaf-sugar cake and plum-sauce.

"If it don't beat all!" exclaimed Patience, under her breath, "how perfectly nateral helpin' comes to that child. It shines right out of her face. There's them with straighter noses, maybe, and bigger for their age, but when it comes to real blessed looks, give me Lois."

Such a delightful supper as it was, and such stories as Patience told after it. The bedtime hour came all too soon. Lois had been asleep only a little while, it seemed to her,—but it was, in fact, near midnight—when she was awakened by Patience hurrying into the room, lighting the candle as she came.

"Oh, Lois, Lois!" she called out, in an agitated voice, "have you got the croup, or who is it?"

"Croup?" echoed Lois, shrilly. "It must be Jean. Oh, Patience, it must be Jean! what shall we do?"

"We must do something, and that in a hurry. She can hardly breathe. Jump up quick, Lois, and run for Dr. Andros. Janet, stir up the coals and put on more wood. I'll do all I can, but I don't know a thing about croup; it never run in our family, nor the Carter's."

And she rushed off to the kitchen after the jar of goose-oil and began rubbing Jean's chest vigorously with it. "Now, springer, Lois; there is no time to lose."

Away sprang Lois, never stopping for hood nor cloak. She had not far to go. Dr. Andros' house was about opposite her own kitchen windows, but on the other side of the creek, and to get there she must cross the covered bridge.

Neither she nor Patience had thought of that danger in the excitement of Jean's sudden attack. Lois had almost reached the old bridge before she once thought of the great risk she would run in trying to cross it.

A strong west wind was driving the heavy clouds across the sky. When Lois reached the bridge, the ice was piled high against the western half, in cruel, gleaming masses. On the side toward her the creek was clear and the black flood surged along like some mighty, writhing monster. The water covered the floor and ran down the steep grade in a little torrent.

Shivering with cold and dread, Lois stood a moment, fascinated with an awful terror. The great bridge seemed opening its yawning, black mouth to swallow her. She turned to run back. Jean's agonized face rose up to reproach her.

A strange, new courage filled her soul. Like an arrow she sped along the narrow plank which divided the bridge floor, and a few minutes later was pounding with all her might against the doctor's front door.

Lois and the old doctor were the best of friends. She was allowed to tiptoe around his study, examining with a child's curiosity all his treasures, turning over the leaves of his precious books and making herself generally at home. He was now dozing before the fire, expecting a call to the dying bedside of Granny White.

That was her messenger, of course, thumping away like an idiot, instead of using the knocker like a rational being. The doctor stalked along and threw open the door.

His amazement can be imagined, when, instead of being confronted by the great, awkward son of Granny White, Lois' tear-stained face looked entreatingly up at him.

"Why bless my soul and body, Lois, what does this mean!" he exclaimed, sweeping her up into his strong arms as he spoke, and carrying her in by the warm fire.

"Jean," panted Lois. "Oh, please come quick, quick! Jean's got the croup—she can't speak out loud—Oh, she'll die, I know she'll die, and there's nobody there but Patience!" wailed despairing Lois.

"No, she won't die, either!" There was great comfort to Lois in this unqualified assertion. "A teaspoonful of this every fifteen minutes will cure the worst case of croup in existence, Lois' my dear—the very worst," he reiterated cheerily, setting the bottle down on the table and going for his great-coat.

"Cheer up, Lois," he continued, wrapping her hastily in his own cape. "Taken in time I never knew it to——"

"Yer honor," shouted Tim, bursting in upon them, "the bridge's givin' away, an' a-sighin' and a-groanin' enough to raise the dead, sir."

"Bi-cus-pid," vociferated the doctor, coming out strong in his excitement with the one vigorous word which Lois suffered him to use.

There was but one way now to reach Lois' home—they must go around by the lower bridge, and that would take at least an hour. The croup could easily do its worst in that time.

There was only one thing clear to Lois. Jean must have the medicine. Perhaps the bridge would hold a little longer.

With sudden resolution she caught up the precious bottle from the table and darted out into the night before master or servant could comprehend her intention.

"Run, Tim, run," shouted the doctor, following as fast as age would let him.

There was a sudden break in the dense, black clouds and the moon shone out for a moment; but what an awful moment! The doctor distinctly saw a flying figure disappear within the swaying bridge just as Tim was about to catch hold of the streaming cloak. Another moment and the old bridge went down with a helpless groan. The black clouds covered the moon's pitying face as with a funeral veil, and all was darkness.

"Lois—Lois!" The doctor's agonized voice rang above the roaring waters and the rising storm. There was no answer.

"Saddle Bess." The doctor's voice sounded strange in its unnatural calmness. "I'll be too late to help Jean any," he thought, in a dull way, as he walked back to the house; "but I must go over and tell them."

When he reached the old farm-house, bright lights were gleaming up-stairs and down. The curtains in front were not drawn, and, looking in, he saw Mr. Carter sitting alone in the "square-room," resting his bowed head on his arm.

He gently unlatched the door and went in. Mr. Carter started up at sight of the dripping form and strangely white face. The doctor suddenly put his hand to his head. It seemed as though he were about to fall.

"Is it Lois?" he gasped, pointing to a still little form on the lounge.

"Yes, and alive, thank God!" came slowly from the father. "She got across—the bridge on this side held just a minute longer—and," he added in a husky voice, "she has saved Jean."—*Santa Claus.*

A New Story of Lincoln.

Although Mr. Lincoln was methodical in many things he was slovenly in some of the details of his business. He had no particular place for anything, for the reason maybe, that he didn't have any particular place. One smiles as he sees a yellow bit of paper, which was evidently a binding for a bundle of papers, on which were these grinning words:

"When you can't find it anywhere else look in this."

"It" meant something which Mr. Lincoln knew would be wanted some time, and as there was no particular place for "it" "it" was liable to be slipped into the bundle around which this was written.

CHARITY covers a multitude of sins and keeps them warm and healthy.

Sighs and tears will never pay arrears of duty.

A New Manuscript.

A newly discovered manuscript, called "Reminiscences of the American War of Independence," by Ludwig Baron von Closen, aid to Count de Rochambeau, was the subject of a paper recently read at the New York Historical Society by Clarence Bowen. This manuscript was found in the early part of 1890 among the archives of the Von Closen family in their castle in Bavaria. Baron von Closen was born August 14, 1755, and in his early years entered the French military service.

On the arrival of the French expedition in Newport, R. I., in 1780, he was made aid to Count de Rochambeau, commander of the expedition. He died in 1830. In his reminiscences he speaks of his visits to John Hancock, of Massachusetts; Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, and Thomas Jefferson of Virginia. He conducted Washington from the Hudson River to Rochambeau at Newport. He reports the conferences between Washington, Rochambeau, Lafayette and De Grasse near Yorktown. His visit to Mrs. Washington at Mount Vernon, a ball he gave at Baltimore, and visits to other sections of the country are described in the most charming manner. His reminiscences are an important addition to the literature of the French in America during the revolutionary war. In marching with the French army from Williamsburg northward, Von Closen reached, on the middle of July, 1782, the home of Mary, the mother of Washington.

"The 14th of July," he says, "at Fredericksburg, was a halting day, which was passed in walks and visits. The afternoon I spent with Mrs. Washington and her sister, both ladies no less venerable in their way than the General was in his.

"On the 17th we reached Colchester, on the 18th Alexandria, where I left my regiment, in view of visiting Mount Vernon, the domain of Gen. Washington. I arrived here at 9 o'clock in the morning, and was very kindly received by Administrator Lund, a kinsman of the General. I was impressed with Mr. Lund as being a worthy, unselfish man, and, as well as his wife, sincerely devoted to the General, so that the latter could not really have wished for a better representative.

LIFE AT MOUNT VERNON.

"The spacious and well-contrived mansion house at Mount Vernon was elegantly furnished, though there was no remarkable luxury to be seen anywhere; and, indeed, any ostentatious pomp would not have agreed with the simple manner of the owner. Two pavillions and a number of farm buildings completed the impression of a stately domain. A stable was just being rebuilt that had burned down a short time before, in which accident the general lost ten of his best horses. Behind the pavillion at the right there was a far extending garden, which was kept with equal taste, and produced some of the finest kinds of fruit in the country.

"The next morning I left Mount Vernon, and Mr. Lund had the kindness to accompany me as far as Alexandria. There we breakfasted at Col. Fitzpatrick's, and then proceeded toward Ebbington, the residence of Mrs. Custis. We had got about four miles on our way when we met her. She was going to Mr. Fitzgerald's from where we were just coming. She intended to go from there by ship down the Potomac to meet her mother at the estate of a Mr. Diggs, seven miles from Mr. Fitzgerald's house, on the left shore of the river. She invited us to take part in this excursion, and I did not hesitate for a moment in answering 'Yes.'

"I thereupon returned to Alexandria and sent my horses back to Mount Vernon by land. At 10 o'clock I embarked with Mrs. Custis, her friend, Miss Allans, Mr. Lund, and an intelligent young lawyer, whose name I do not remember, in a pretty small boat. The town of Alexandria, lying close upon the right shore of the Potomac, affords a few miles lower down the river an aspect of the greatest charm. The beauties of the view were combined with merry conversation, in which the ladies set us the best example, so that time seemed to be flying away. At noon we reached the house of the family Diggs, where we were received in a most friendly manner.

"Shortly after, also, Mrs. Washington arrived there, on her way home from the North River. She was accompanied by a nephew of the General's, a young man of captivating, though rather sickly looking appearance. He had been suffering for some time from a slow fever, which, I was told, is frequently met with in Virginia.

"After dinner we embarked with Mrs. Washington and her nephew in the same boat that had brought us here, in order to continue our trip to Mount Vernon, six miles down the river. On our arrival there Mrs. Washington requested me to invite Count de Custine, who was at that moment at Colchester, with all the officers of his regiment, to dinner for the next day. The Count accepted the invitation with ten officers of the regiment, and sent Mr. Bellegarde before him with a very valuable present, a set of china, coming from his own manufactory at Niederweiler, near Pfiasburg, in Lorraine. It was ornamented with the coat-of-arms and initials of Gen. Washington, surmounted by a laural wreath, and was received by Mrs. Washington with most hearty thanks. These gentlemen returned in the evening to Colchester, while I, for my part, remained the following day at Mount Vernon, and was then obliged to take leave, though very unwillingly. The hours I spent in Mount Vernon rank among the most delightful reminiscences of my life."

IN families where there are small children it is not enough to have vials containing poisons labeled distinctly. They ought always to be kept in a different place from other liquids, and, if possible, in a bottle especially shaped with exterior roughnesses, so that even in the dark the dangerous character of the contents may be recognized.

THE jewel of a home casket is a good wife.

A CONTENTED spirit is the sweetness of existence.

KINDNESS neglected makes friendship suspected.

Mrs. Carter's Croquettes.

BY HELEN CAMPBELL.

It is a parsonage that has never known anything beyond the meagre income of a country minister, and in private it is mentioned always as "Make-shift Manse," its indomitable mistress declaring that no minister's wife in New England, or out of it, has ever, in the same number of years, been forced into as many hand-to-hand encounters with slippery and elusive dollars. To make one do the work of two has been her mission; and though she affirms that her tendencies, at last, are hopelessly sordid, and life an unending calculation as to ways and means, no trace of this is discernible, and the little woman's laugh is as gay and her eyes as full of quick sympathy as in the days when the quiet divinity student first felt their influence.

"Electrical conditions probably had something to do with their effect in the beginning, for the very worst thunder storm I ever remember had been raging, and had ended in a steady and furious pour. I was alone. Charles had gone to Boston for a day; the children were at their grandmother's, and I was rejoicing in a whole day 'by my lone self,' as our North Carolina friends say, when up to the gate rode old Father Simmons, colporteur and missionary-at-large; a heavenly-minded, unworldly, and delightfully absurd friend, who comes to us always with the calm certainty that he will be taken care of. He was dripping, but he stopped to attend to his horse, and then came in and up to the little room he knows as his, while I faced my larder with a wonder how I had ever let it get so empty. There was bread and butter, and some stewed apple sauce, and tea, which the old saint drank by the quart; but beyond one egg and a dejected mutton-bone, not one ounce of any eatable thing. Potatoes in the ground, plenty of vegetables, and this blinding swash of rain on all. A spoonful of gravy in a cup, a boiled onion, and a little milk, kept the mutton-bone in countenance. I looked at them all, and suddenly this is what happened.

"From that bone I scraped every atom of meat; there was just a tea-cupful—a small one at that. I chopped it fine, and the onion with it; but, before I began, took a teacupful of the bread crumbs made from bread dried in the oven, and rolled fine while hot. Over these I poured a cup of milk and hot water mixed; added the gravy and let them soak while I chopped. Also I put on my little Scotch kettle of lard to heat. I seasoned the chopped meat highly with salt, pepper and a little powdered thyme, added the soaked crumbs and the yolk of the egg, with a generous teaspoonful of butter, melted and stirred in thoroughly. I made the mixture into little rolls—six of them—beat up my white of egg with a spoonful of water, put a pint of the sifted crumbs on the bread-board, crumbed and egged and crumbed again, as Aunt Miriam's cook had long ago taught me, laid them in the little wire basket, and in two minutes they were a rich brown and lying on a piece of brown paper on a plate in the oven.

"When Father Simmons emerged, his innocent old face, pink and white as Horace Greeley's, beaming on me as he saw the little round table all ready for him, the experiment had such a seductive smell that I decided I was hungry, too. I had one and Father Simmons ate the other five, and as the last mouthful disappeared he said mildly: "Dear child, isn't thee a little extravagant, giving an unprofitable old man food so much richer than he deserves, or is good for him? Thee ought to have provided something simple."

"I did not explain, but now you know just what degree of 'richness' enters in, and do not need to be told that the secret of goodness lies in the seasoning, and in having the fat boiling hot—hot enough to brown a bit of bread while you count twenty. There are other dishes known as 'rich' that have an equally obscure and humble origin.

Women's Work.

The San Francisco Call suggests a society for lightening the burden of women who have houses to keep in order, and says:

Does the shoemaker try to lighten woman's work by sewing the buttons on honestly, or "tipping" the footwear with honest leather? Does the tailor who makes the pants with his boasted benevolence of "double knees" ever put them on the right place or large enough? Does the carpenter ever put the nails and hooks where a medium-sized woman, let alone a child, can reach them?

Are there ever but the fewest possible shelves that a woman can reach without standing on a chair, at the risk of breaking her back?

It is a very little thing to have no water-back to a stove, so a man thinks; but to a wife-of-all-work it is—well, there is no word strong enough to express the trouble it causes. A sink on a level, with cold water, is not an easy thing to keep clean. Why not make a little decline? Also bring the zinc over the edge somewhat. The continued settling of grease in the fine cracks or interstices is very trying to a delicate-stomached woman.

The bureau drawers that never open or shut without a trial of temper, why cannot they be made to run smoothly?

It should be declared a punishable offense to make a window that cannot be brought in to clean.

Men invented all these awkward and inconvenient things, and men made them, and they are responsible for the broken-down, haggard-looking women we see on the streets, or rather in the houses.

Borax water is excellent for sponging either silk or wool goods that are not soiled enough to need washing. Cashmere or any wool goods may be washed with a little borax in the water and the color not be injured. They should not be rubbed on the board, but only between the hands, and hung on the line to dry without wringing. If treated in this way and pressed on the wrong side as soon as dry enough, they will look like new.

IT is said that the Georgia Railroad is the only road of its size in the world that has never killed a passenger and never had a mortgage on it.

Our Fashion Letter.

At last, we have been favored with a view of all the graceful, charming designs for the Spring season, which have kept the modistes so busy for the past few months. We have admired them in all their beauty, in all their thousand and one details, full of quaint and wonderful devices. The skirts are specially charming plain, quite straight and with a very slight train, thus giving to the wearer in walking, the very poetry of motion, and in repose a peculiarly enchanting ease. The long, draped corsages and high sleeves form a picturesque costume which will be repeated, with slight modifications, till the Autumn season. The dress materials, with their delicate colorings and odd designs, appear like visions of beauty. Foulards, this season, are seen only with large designs—such as clusters of grapes, lilacs, anemones and chrysanthemums. I have seen a foulard in navy blue crossed with cherry blossoms forming long white trails, alternated with clusters of red cherries hanging from their branches. If something more simple and in more exquisite taste is desired, there are numerous fine failles, which have lately appeared, embroidered with small and delicate designs.

Novelty houses having placed foulards at the same price as cretonnes, it was necessary to invent something to replace them, hence these failles with delicate designs, which furnish robes light and pleasant to wear. There are also shown large, lozenge designs—true squares with marvellous colors, and gauze etamines embroidered or striped. From the latter I saw a very pretty dress of brown gauze with a beautiful border of festoons of roses, or anemones, woven on the edge of each breadth. This border trimmed the bottom of the skirt, the corsage and the sleeves. The roses were of a beautiful shade of red, and the foliage russet brown, producing a very fine effect. I remarked in my last letter that nothing was so pretty for garniture as ribbons, which are placed on the skirt, the corsage and the sleeves. A beautiful Scotch ribbon thus used on a black faille was very effective.

For the plain dresses worn to-day, old silks, with large stripes, in squares of a dull color mixed with white, are being revived; also many taffetas with blurred designs—siciliennes and exquisite bengalines in all the pretty shades, Ophelie, cuir and chocolate. This last shade will be in great favor; it comes next to old rose and violet and has the exact color of *chocolat-au-lait*. The prettiest ones, however, are the shades of anemones, fading roses and delicate violets, which blend perfectly and are employed by the modistes with great success.

Costumes of the middle age with their cuirasses, their sleeves of velvet embroidered with threads of gold and silver, are admirably adapted to stately persons. The corsage of Louis XIII. is already seen in velvet, forming a cloak shape in the back. This class of garments will be "the success" of the future.

The clinging robes being so difficult to wear, many have adopted the Louis XIII and XIV jackets which are exceedingly becoming and stylish. A profusion of embroidery is seen on both outside wraps and dresses, but for midsummer this will be replaced by guipures forming yokes, figaros and panels for skirts. On the foulards with large designs, of which we have spoken, wide insertions of lace imitating the embroideries in crochet of fine ancient lace, such as is used for altar cloths and church decorations, will be employed.

Pretty, white crepons are dotted with lozenges of various colors which form a series of stripes, sometimes plain, sometimes honeycombed, according to the nature of the fabrics; they have a pretty effect and will be much worn by all young girls. Wool fabrics are shown with Scotch stripes arranged in large squares, but fashion demands that the colors shall be of an extremely delicate shade, in fact almost neutral. But I must not forget the babies; for them there are large, round hats with low cap-crowns heavy with plumes, or covered with figures of colored crape. Their dresses, like those of grown up people are covered with rich embroideries and guipures. Plaids of gay colors, rose and white, red and blue, straw and green, while vanished from the wardrobe of their elders, will be brought out for them in all their splendor.

For Mending Rubber Boots.

Procure from a depot of rubber goods, or from a large store where such goods are to be had, a piece of virgin India rubber. With a wet knife cut from it the thinnest shavings possible; with a pair of sharp shears divide the shavings into fine threads. Fill a wide mouthed bottle about one-tenth full of the shredded rubber, then fill it three-fourths full of pure benzine. The rubber will perceptibly swell in a moment, if the benzine is a good article. If frequently shaken the contents of the bottle in a few days will be like a syrup. Should there be clots of undissolved rubber through it, add more benzine; if it be thin and watery a moiety of rubber is needed. The unvulcanized rubber is sometimes obtainable at the druggists. A pint of cement may be made from a piece of solid native rubber the size of a large hickory nut; this quantity will last a family a long time and will be found invaluable. It forms an admirable air and water-tight cement for bottles by simply corking them and immersing the stoppers in it. Three coats of it will unite with great firmness broken places in shoes, refractory patches and soles on rubbers, will fasten backs on books, rips in upholstery, and will render itself generally useful to the ingenious housewife, as it dries in a few minutes.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Physicians in Vienna having decided that doffing the hat in the street causes influenza, it is proposed to substitute for this salute a kind of semi-military, semi-oriental wave of the hand toward the brim of the hat. *Standing* with the head uncovered, as too often happens at funerals and on public occasions, is certainly dangerous; but physicians are not agreed as to any harmful results from merely lifting the hat.

HORSE NOTES.

—C. J. Alloway is laying the foundations for a hunter-breeding stud at St. Paul, Minn.

—Barnes, with eight winning mounts, was the most successful jockey at the Memphis meeting.

—Jockey Andy McCarthy has been set down for the remainder of the season by Starter Caldwell.

—Badge and Sir Dixon are being backed down to the position of favorites for the Brooklyn handicap.

—Cleon and Charley Gibson are matched to trot over the Waverly (N. J.) track May 31 for $1500.

—A. McGuigan heads the list of winning owners at the late Memphis meeting with $3915 to his credit.

—The Louisville Jockey Club has suspended Jockeys Stoval, Ray and Finnegan for violation of contract.

—An artesian well capable of supplying 1500 gallons of water per hour is being sunk at the Belmont track.

—Four running horses owned by John E. Turner are being trained at Linden Park, N. J., by Peter Curran.

—Governor Stanford and Senator Hearst's horses had almost a clean sweep at the San Jose (Cal.) meeting.

—The young stallion Alexander McGregor by McGregor Chief, dam by Sam Kirkwood, died at Peoria recently.

—Senator Stanford has changed his mind about training and trotting Rosemont. She has been bred to Electioneer.

—Grench Park, owned by David Gideon, has been declared out of the Brooklyn handicap and Suburban handicap.

—During the week's interregnum the betting pavillion was large at Elizabeth, and still it is inadequate to accommodate the throng.

—Matthew Riley, of New York, has purchased from the Lynn Brothers, of Canfield, O., the bay gelding Lynn W., record 2.21¼.

—The spring meeting of the Montgomery, Berks and Chester Agricultural Society will be held at Pottstown, Pa., June 3, 4 and 5.

—Ike Fleming went to Paterson, N. J., with his horses. Among them were the great double team, Lady Wellington and Anbine, besides Lizzie Benton and others.

—Report comes from Lexington that Senator Stanford has telegraphed Colonel Strader, withdrawing all the young Electioneers on his list from the market.

—C. W. Williams says that the injury to Allerton's leg appears to be all right, and that the young stallion has already been driven a mile this season in 2.24.

—The Homewood Driving Park, of Pittsburg, will be opened to the public this season, and a big trotting meeting will be given during July.

—William Weeks, who is training his horses at the Dundee track, Paterson, N. J., sent for a shoer from James O'Neill's shop, New York, to shoe several of his trotters.

—A letter from California states that Flambeau is going like a first-class horse, and the Bavarian colt can beat any two year old on the slope.

—Jockey Francis has done remarkably well so far this season and so has Barnes. Overton, Abbas, Hollis and Steppe, not to mention a few others, have been pretty successful.

—Some surprise has been expressed that Hamlin's Almont, Jr., should be allowed to leave Village farm and take up temporary quarters at Hatfield, Mass.

—At the San Francisco races, April 19, Sinfax, Rosemede and Raindrop, all by Wildidle, won the first three events. As Flambeau, conceded to be about the best racehorse on the coast, is also by Wildidle, the latter is enjoying quite a boom.

—Maori supposed to be fit and good, ran in the mud the closing day at Memphis and was beaten off. She is not quite at home on a muddy track, but in any case she does not suggest anything dangerous or formidable in connection with the Suburban.

—Writing from Nashville, on April 27, Colonel Bruce says: "I have seen El Rio Rey and all the horses in the Winters' stable. They look as well as horses can look. The watchers at the track say that El Rio Rey is a roarer, but Mr. Estill says he is not. I can't tell which is right, as I have not seen him in his work. Mr. Estill ought to know, and says this colt's legs are all right.

—At the Belle Meade sale the Dwyer Brothers secured the yearling brother to Inspector B. and Bella B., for $3000, and paid $1500 for the brother to Egmont. John S. Campbell, of the Beverwyck Stable, who once owned Punka, bought her colt by Iroquois, it being her first foal.

—A notable shipment of trotting stock was recently made from Rochester, Minn., to Dublin, Ireland. It consisted of J. L.; a full brother to the now celebrated mare Utopia, which has won so many races in Europe, and two other colts all by Hamdallah.

—The judges at the Bennings track, Washington, D. C., were evidently "new hands." In two heats where a horse was a head in front they pronounced it a dead heat, and they placed a new driver behind a jaded horse in the seventh heat when they should have done so earlier in the race. These are the kind of judges that cause so much dissatisfaction to the drivers and spectators.

—The Senate at Trenton, N. J., indulged in an animated discussion recently over the bill which limits horse racing to sixty days in the year on any track, and provides for a State tax of 5 per cent. on the gate receipts. The bill had an amendment attached, which permitted book-making on all tracks. The amendment was defeated, as were other proposed amenements, and the bill in the shape in which it passed the House was then ordered to a third reading. It will come up for final passage at the next session of the Senate.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY 15.

DEMORALIZED DUNKARDS.

Orthodox Brethren Lament the Growing Prevalence of Frivolity.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 11.—The brethren of the Dunkard denomination are in a state of mind over the reports made by Elders S. R. Zug, Christian Bucher and F. P. Cassel concerning the worldly habits which the rising generation of Dunkards are acquiring.

They charge that in a number of Dunkard churches in counties contiguous to Philadelphia the women no longer "wear white caps, excepting very small ones at the love feasts," and the men do not wear "long hair parted in the middle," as is the true dunkard custom. Many of the men also, it is charged, wear mustaches without full beards.

They also charge that in the Dunkard church on Marshall street, Philadelphia, the women "wore gold ornaments and fashionable attire," contrary to the rules. In the same church an organ was found. At the church in Germantown the committee saw "women wearing fashionable hats and feathers instead of plain white caps," and Bethel church, in New Jersey, is declining by reason of improper "wearing of the hair." At Green Tree church, Chester county, there was "strong preaching against pride, but the members generally dress as they please."

In speaking of this matter Elder Zug said it will be brought before the Dunkard national convention. This body meets at Warrenburg, Mo., May 26. An effort will be made to discipline those who have strayed away from the plain dress and simple habits of the church, and it is not unlikely that a schism may result.

Delamater and the Delegates.

PITTSBURG, May 12.—Specials to The Times give the revised returns from the Republican primaries held in McKean, Venango, Cameron and Warren counties, which comprise the Twenty-seventh congressional district, as follows: Secretary of the Commonwealth Stone captured the delegates in Warren and Cameron counties. Delamater won in Venango. Stone has an apparent majority in McKean, which was the real battleground, but this may be turned in Delamater's favor before the convention meets on Tuesday. Congressman Watson carried three of the four counties and will be renominated for congress. Republican primaries were also held in Erie county Saturday. Delamater candidates were chosen. The result of the day, therefore, is five delegates clear for Delamater, two for Stone and two (those of McKean county) in doubt.

The Schuylkill Editors.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 12.—The Schuylkill editors met here and laid the foundation of a permanent organization by electing the following officers: President, Hon. John Parker, Tri-Weekly Record; first vice president, J. Harry James, Ashland Local; second vice president, S. C. Kirk, Miners' Journal; secretary, John A. Bechtel, West Schuylkill Press; financial secretary, John J. O'Connor, Saturday Review; treasurer, Dr. R. B. Wilson, Tower City Echo; executive committee, C. Shumway, Chronicle; C. G. Whetstone, Journal; J. H. Zerbey, Republican; H. C. Boyer, Herald, and Will A. Steel, Telegram. J. L. Steel, Advocate, was chosen chairman of the committee on laws. The executive committee was empowered to prepare a programme for the next meeting on June 3.

A Blind Asylum Victim.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—Stephen Moore, aged 21, died in St. Agnes hospital here. Moore's parents reside in Pittsburg and brought their son home from the Philadelphia blind asylum five days ago in a dying condition. Moore had been an inmate of the asylum since 1885 and related to his attendants in the hospital a terrible story of bad treatment, poor clothing and worse food while in the blind asylum. Moore claimed that Principal King instructed the pupils in the institution in all sorts of vices, gave them liquor to drink, etc. The attending physicians attribute Moore's death to bad treatment while in the asylum.

A Powder Mill Blows Up.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 12.—The corning mill of the Consumers' Powder company, of this city, whose works are on the Moosic mountains near Winton, blew up, scattering the building into shreds and making a big hole in the woods where it stood. The only workman in the building was William Millett, and he was hurled to instant death. These works were destroyed eight years ago and when rebuilt the different buildings were scattered over a tract of 100 acres. This fact alone prevented a terrible disaster. The loss on the canning mill is $5,000.

The Iron Car Company Fails.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 12.—The Iron Car company, composed principally of New York capitalists and operating here and at Carlisle, made an assignment through its president, G. D. Dithridge, for the benefit of its creditors to Thomas G. Ritch, of Stamford, Conn. This company was closely allied with the Huntingdon Manufacturing company, which built nearly all its cars. The failure of the Iron Car company to meet its matured paper has also embarrassed the Huntingdon Manufacturing company.

Attachments at Huntingdon.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 13.—Several foreign attachments were issued and served here against the Iron Car company and the suspended Huntingdon Manufacturing company, making a total liability of over $200,000. Many suits and judgments have been entered. The Carlisle Car works, referred to in other dispatches, are in no ways connected with the embarrassed companies. A conference of the directors of the suspended company will be held in New York today.

A Disastrous Fire.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 12.—Fifteen two story frame business houses of the village of Ellicottville, N. Y., were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. They were located on Main and Monroe streets. The village has no fire department and assistance was given them from Salamanca and Bradford. The loss is about $50,000.

AN ASYLUM HORROR.

Terrible Conflagration in a Poor House.

TWELVE IDIOT INMATES PERISH.

An Aged Imbecile's Midnight Smoke Sets Fire to the Chenango County Poor House at Preston, N. Y. Thrilling Scenes Ensue—Liberated Patients Take to the Woods.

NORWICH, N. Y., May 9.—Deborah Dibble was one of the old women in the idiot ward of the county poor house of Chenango county at Preston. All her life she had been an inveterate smoker, and clung with obstinate tenacity to an old clay pipe which was given to her about a year ago. She was smoking it about 11:30 p. m. when the night keeper passed through the ward for the night. Everything was all right, and Deborah Dibble was the only person awake.

Half an hour later a shrill scream was heard and a bright light shone out of the windows of the ward in the right wing. When the keepers reached the idiot ward they found Deborah lying on the bare floor wrapped in flames, while the other poor idiots ran to and fro trying to escape the flames, which were licking the bed clothing and furniture in the apartment.

A Quick Conflagration.

So fierce was the heat and so rapidly had the fire which was started by the embers of the old woman's pipe, spread that the keepers were compelled to retreat to save themselves. A few of the idiots, babbling and jabbering, ran with the keepers, who cried the alarm as they went. All around were farm houses and messengers were sent for help. The lunatics were released from their different wards as soon as possible.

Altogether there were about twenty, and it was feared that if they mingled with the more tractable patients there would be a general stampede. The majority of the violent ones however made directly for the woods, and for hours afterward they could be heard screaming and yelling in the adjacent forest.

The Work of Rescue.

Attention was given to the saving of life, and the nurses and keepers worked with a will to get the poor wretches out. In their wild efforts to escape some of the patients were badly burned. Those in the poor wards were all saved without trouble, as that portion of the building was furthest removed from the wing where the fire started.

About 2 o'clock the building began to crumble and succumbed to the fury of the fire. It was an awful night for the nurses and attendants. They hardly knew what to do or which way to turn until finally some half dozen of the good hearted farmers offered their houses and barns as a place of refuge for the imbeciles. The doors of the two little churches were thrown wide open and temporary hospital quarters arranged. The keeper of the solitary hotel of which the town boasts offered food and shelter for those who were still unprovided for.

Still Searching the Woods.

Some of the patients were so badly burned that they fell to the ground as soon as they reached a place of safety. There still are a considerable number of patients in the woods. Most of those who escaped had been kept in the closest confinement on account of the nature of their maladies and it is not at all safe for them to be at large.

The posse of sheriffs is scouring the country in search of fugitives. Two of seven who were captured were found five miles away and resisted vigorously before they allowed themselves to be retaken.

Twelve Lives Lost.

The number of lives lost by the asylum fire is now definitely known to be twelve. Four of the male lunatics are still at large, but will probably be captured before many hours.

The names of the idiots who perished were: Sarah Mills, Afton; Sarah Gallagher, Norwich; Amanda Austin, this county; Sarah Bailey, Columbus; Laura Gray, Greene; Adelina Benedict and Lucy Warren, Oneida; Arvilla Atwood, Norwich; Deborah Dibble, Bainbridge, and Mary O'Daniels, Preston.

Perhaps Fifty Perished.

NORWICH, N. Y., May 12.—From statements made by Keepers Hall and Manwarming it is believed that fifty persons perished in the almshouse and asylum fire at Preston. All the records were destroyed, and the keepers do not even know how many were under their charge. There were at least twenty in the bedridden ward, from which not one escaped. Officials now refuse all information and promise a statement on Tuesday.

Faster Than Nellie Bly's Time.

MONTREAL, May 13.—McGill college observatory and Greenwich were placed in telegraphic communication with each other over the lines of the Commercial cable and Central Canadian railways and observatories here showed that the time occupied in transmitting signals the 3,500 miles was three-quarters of one second. Further tests are to be made between Greenwich and Vancouver, B. C., with a view of correcting time and fixing longitude between Pacific coast points.

A Successful Strike.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The 625 employes of A. H. Andrews & Co.s' furniture factory, will go back today. The strike was settled at a conference between the employes' committee and the firm. By the terms of settlement the strikers get a marked increase in pay and a half holiday Saturday during June, July and August. This settlement gives them all they asked for.

A Divided Southern Diocese.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 10.—The diocesan convention has adjourned. The seceders before adjournment filed a protest against the adoption of the compromise which they claim does not exclude negro clergymen from the convention if the bishop chooses to admit them. A protest is filed by two clergymen, eight delegates and about 103 members of the church.

Shot at a Priest.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 13.—An attempt was made to assassinate Rev. E. Audran, rector of St. Augustine's Catholic church. Two shots were fired as he was standing on his porch. The perpetrator missed his mark and escaped. The venerable priest is popular and was not known to have an enemy.

PERILOUS POOL SELLING.

Many Indictments Expected at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 13.—A big crowd of prominent citizens of Elizabeth was summoned before the grand jury to testify as to what they knew about the race tracks and pool selling. Doctors, merchants, lawyers and leading builders were in the gathering. The jury, it is said, will not finish its labors in a month, and under an old statue, passed thirty-three years ago, can indict any person who bet on a race as well as the bookmakers.

It is said that some of the jurymen are favorable to the latter course and will insist that no discrimination be shown in the matter of indictments, but that the statue be enforced to the letter. Should this be done fully 3,000 persons in this city can be indicted.

The questions put the witnesses were whether they had ever bought any pools; if they had any of the tickets in their possession, and also whether they had any trouble getting their money from the bookmakers.

Over 200 subpœnas were issued on Saturday and this is only the beginning of the fun.

Rev. Dr. Kempshall, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached a bitter sermon against the race tracks, which he denounced in similar language as that urged by Judge VanSyckel.

George Francis Train Puzzles 'Em.

LONDON, May 12.—That cheerful cynic, George Francis Train, embarked safely on the Etruria for New York yesterday, a good-by company of admiring Americans being present to bid him bon voyage. The papers devote a good deal of space to Mr. Train, but seem quite puzzled as to his proper classification—whether among the geniuses or the cranks of America. The former rating is insisted upon by some writers who remember him as the brilliant inventor and orator of days gone by, and who remind us that we are indebted to him for our tram car system, while less favorable comment is made by others who cannot convince themselves that the genial philosopher's expressions of Anarchistic sentiments should be condoned. All agree, at least, that in his present enterprise he is likely to succeed in beating all previous records.

Louisiana Lottery's Charter.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—The legislature in second biennial session met at the state capitol today at noon. The session will be an exciting one, made especially so by the fact that the Louisiana State Lottery company will seek to procure the passage of a constitutional amendment permitting an extension of the charter. This proposition will be fought inch by inch by a strong lobby and also by the anti-lottery league. It is rumored that some members of the legislature are pledged both ways, and that there may be some vacant seats at the commencement of the general assembly in consequence.

The Cat Killed Him.

RUFFIN, N. C., May 10.—David Stokes, a colored man, attempted to drive a house cat from the room and poked him with a stick. The animal became enraged, flew upon Stokes and buried his teeth in his arm. The animal held on with such tenacity it was necessary to sever his head from the body before friends could release the man from the clinched teeth. Stokes was taken ill, and though he showed no signs of hydrophobia, he died in twenty-four hours.

Minister Reid Distinguishes Himself

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch from Paris to The Telegraph says that the reception given by United States Minister Whitelaw Reid at the American legation was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever held in the legation for twenty years. Upwards of a 1,000 guests were present, including notables. It is doubtful, the dispatch says, that so much beauty was ever before seen in a Paris salon.

Society of the Cincinnati.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The General Society of the Cincinnati concluded its business and adjourned. All of the present officers were re-elected. Memoirs were read of the eminent members of the sciety who had died during the last three years. The society will meet again on the third Wednesday in May, 1893, in Boston.

A Loving Cup for Mr. Blaine.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Tiffany & Co. have been commissioned by the delegates from South and Central America and Mexico to the pan-American conference to make a solid silver "loving cup" of artistic design for presentation to Secretary Blaine, as a mark of personal esteem of the donors.

Killed by a Fist Blow.

LACROSSE, Wis., May 12.—W. Rewey, engineer at the Davidson mill, and ex-Postmaster Oliver Olsen, of Medway, had some difficulty in a saloon in this city. Rewey struck Olsen with his fist, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped, but has been run down and captured at Onalaska.

Desperate Moonshiners Caught.

ROANOKE, Va., May 10.—A special to The Herald dated Taswell Court House, says Deputy Marshal John D Daly, captured four desperate moonshiners on Cove creek, in that county. Their names are dUnerwood, leader of the gang, Bob Taylor, George Taylor and Bib Taylor. They are all in Taswell jail.

The Laity Entitled to Vote.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—The Methodist conference occupied the entire session in discussing the right of the laity to vote in all church trials. It was finally decided that the laity are entitled to vote. Several ministers spoke quite strongly in opposition.

Senator Quay Goes Hunting.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Senator Quay is going to Chincoteague, Va., next Tuesday or Wednesday on a hunting expedition, to be gone a week or so. Both Senators Quay and Cameron are preparing eulogies on the late Judge Kelley.

Fought 107 Rounds.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Fat Burke and Jack Duffy fought 107 rounds in four hours, eight miles from this city. The battle resulted in a draw. Both men were horribly punished. Burke may lose an eye.

Confessed His Crime.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 10.—Sandy Jones was hanged here for the murder of Policeman John Manning, at Bessemer, in April, 1887. He made a confession of his crime before being executed.

NOT

ONE

Cent More!

—o—

It will not cost you one cent more to buy your clothing and gents' furnishing goods where you can get the best makes, finest fits and largest stock in Central Pennsylvania to select from for the coming season.

—o—

THE ROCHESTER

Clothing House

offers you these advantages.

Our counters and shelves are packed with all the latest and newest things that the market affords for men's wear.

The quantity, quality and variety of our stock is far in advance of any ever shown you in Centre County. It is only necessary for you to give us a call; inspect our stock; take make, fit and prices into consideration, and we feel certain that we will then number you among our many customers.

We do not offer you goods at cost. We ask you a fair, legitimate profit; give you the best value possible for the money; we give you the privilege of returning anything bought of us not perfectly satisfactory in every particular, and your money will be refunded as cheerfully as it was given to us.

—o—

Give us a call; come and look at our stock and prices, is all that we ask. Your judgment, we are satisfied, will do the balance.

M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor.

Reynold's New Bank Building,
OPPOSITE BROCDERHOFF HOUSE.

A GALA DAY FOR ALL!

ADAM FOREPAUGH'S

Great All Feature Show

—AND—

Wild West Combined.

In all its Mighty Magnitdue; Its Gorgeous Splendor; Its Overpowering Greatness; Its Richness and its all Comprehensiveness.

—AT—

Bellefonte, Sat., May 24th.

The Grand Imperial, Laurel-Crowned

Forepaugh Show,

With its Quarter of a Century of Glorious History Limitless Capital, Tast and Varied Arenic, Zoological and Hippodromatic Resources, and now Tremendously Reinforced with the Renowned Romantic and Realistic

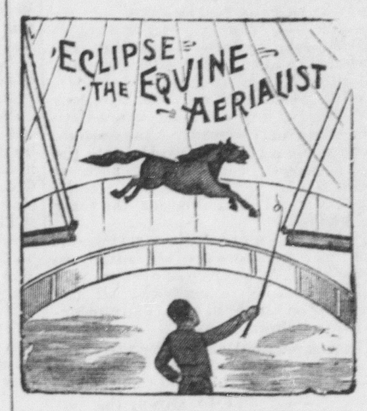
WILD WEST EXHIBITION!

THE GREAT CUSTER BATTLE!

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE!

AND

SHERIDEN'S FAMOUS RIDE.



ADAM FOREPAUGH, Jr.,

The Illustrious Chief of all Arenic Stars, will Appear in his Daring and Unparalleled Act of Riding and Driving 40 Fiery Thoroughbreds at Breakneck Speed. He will also present, for the first time here, the Reason-Gifted Equine Gymnast, "Eclipse," together with all of his Famous and Self Created Animal Sensations!

Colossal 3 Ring Circus,

The Peerless Paris Hippodrome

AND THE MOST STUPENDOUS MENAGERIE EVER EXHIBITED UNDER TENTS!

☞Startling and Realistic WILD WEST Scene—200 Scouts, Cowboys and Sioux Indians—CUSTER'S LAST RALLY—The Atrocious Mountain Meadow Massacre—Indians' Attack on the Deadwood Stage Coach—A Virginia Reel on Horseback—Pony Express Riding—All the Crack Rifle, Shotgun and Fist-ic Experts—The Champions of the Universe, CAPT. A. H. BOGARDUS, and his THREE FAMOUS SONS, Shoots at Every Performance!

☞All the Wild West Attractions, all the Circus Stars, all the Hippodrome Features, all the Elephants and Wild Beasts, all the Great, Golden Chariots will be Displayed in the Rare, Radiant and Romantic Street Parade, at 10 A. M. on the Day of Exhibition.

☞Two Complete Exhibitions Daily, at Usual Hours. Admission—50c; Children under nine, 25c. Cheap Round Trip Excursions on all railroads. See Local Agents for particular.

Bellefonte, Saturday, May 24

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

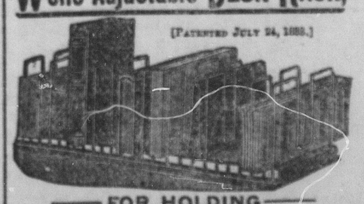
1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
   MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 3, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

THE

Wells Adjustable DESK RACK,



[PATENTED JULY 24, 1888.]

FOR HOLDING

PAPERS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, Etc.

Adjustable!—The partitions can be moved instantly to make the divisions as required size.

Simple!—Nothing to get out of order—Easy of adjustment.

Strong!—Will hold upright any size of book.

Hanging Attachment!—We make an attachment for hanging the Rack against the wall, thereby forming a shelf.

Sizes!—The following sizes always in stock. Any other length (above 12 inches) to order at proportionate price:

WIDTH.	LENGTH.	NUMBER OF PARTITIONS.	PRICE.
6 Inches.	12 Inches.	9 Partitions.	$1.00
6 "	15 "	12 "	1.25
6 "	18 "	14 "	1.50
6 "	21 "	16 "	1.75
6 "	24 "	18 "	2.00
6 "	30 "	22 "	2.50
6 "	36 "	27 "	3.00

Wells Manufacturing Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
83 W. Onondaga St., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED!

PENNSVALLEY

BARGAIN STORE.

Spring Mills, Pa.

I take pleasure in calling your attention to my full and complete stock of

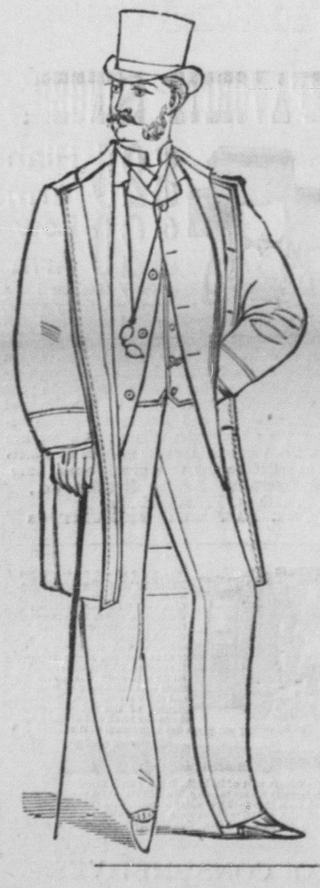
SPRING AND SUMMER

Goods which is complete in every department and desire your inspection. I have been to Eastern cities and purchased at Cash Prices Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc., etc., which enables me to sell at

Astonishingly Low Prices,

which an inspection will verify. Save 25 per cent. by buying at the

PENNSVALLEY BARGAIN STORE.

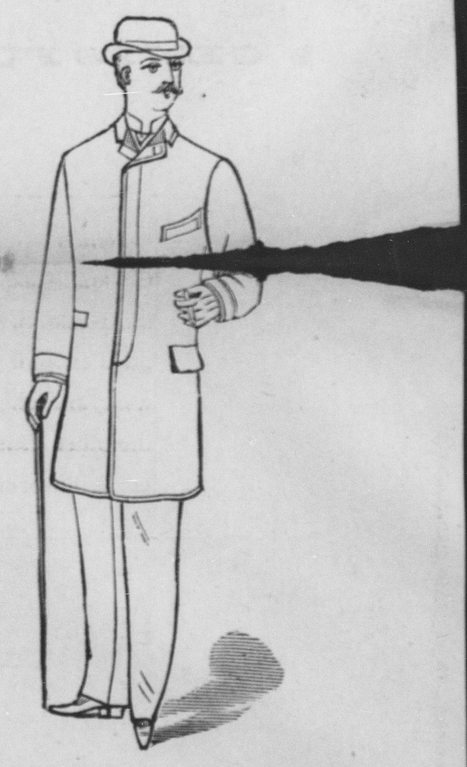


Have received an exceptionally fine line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, ETC., ETC.

I will give you a few prices on part of my line of goods as I sell them 25 per cent. cheaper than old goods can be bought for.



COME TO BARGAIN STORE AND GET NEW GOODS!

PRICES ON GOODS.

SHOES.		CLOTHING.		GROCERIES.		CARPETS.		DRY GOODS.		NOTIONS.	
Women's Button Dress Shoe	$1 00	Boy's Suits	1 70	4 lb Best Rice	25c	Good Stair Carpet	28c	Calico	were 6 now 4	Good Corset	25c
" Fine " "	were 2 10 now 1 32	"	1 75	2 lb Evaporated Peaches	25c	" "	15c	Table Linen	were 50 now 33	24 in. Handkerchief	5c
" " " "	" 2 35 now 1 75	"	2 00	3 lb Crackers	25c	Ingrain Carpet	25c worth 40	Toweling	were 8 now 5	500 yd. Spool Cotton	2c
Mens Dress Shoes	were 2 00 now 1 25	Youth's Suits	5 00	3 Cans Corn	25c	" "	50c worth 70	Blue Calico	7c	Rusching, per yard	5c
" " "	were 2 75 now 2 10	"	5 75	1 lb Corn Starch	8c			Good Apron Gingham	6c	Large assortment of Hosiery.	
" Every Day Shoes	were 1 75 now 1 25	Men's Suits	5 00	12 boxes Matches	15c	Table Oil Cloth reduced to 25c.		Good Dress Gingham	10c	Ribbons,	
" " " "	were 1 90 now 1 60	Men's Dress Suits	6 25	Best Brown Sugar	6c			Appleton Muslin	7c		
Boys " " "	1 25	Men's Fine Dress Suit	8 25	Best Table Syrup, 40c per gal., worth 60c.				Challis, new pattern	5c		
A full line of Children's Shoes.		" "	9 25					Table Clothing	25c		
		Men's Cutaway Suits	10 00 to 15 00	WALL PAPER.		HATS.				DISHES—BEST WARE.	
		Good Overalls	50c	Good Wall Paper, per bolt	6c	Men's Hats	were 99 now 50c			46 Pieces	2 45
				Best White Back	8c	"	were 1 40 now 90c			Large Plates	5c
				Borders very cheap to match.		"	were 2 00 now 1 25			Large assortment of Glassware. Save 50 per cent.	
Imperial Plows and Repairs.		*Men's Neckwear. Something new. Bargains.*		Largest stock of Wall Paper in Pennsvalley, new patterns.		All Large assortment Boys' and Children's Hats, 960 Straw Hats assorted.		*Hardware, a complete stock.*			

You know what we have done for you. Come and see what we can do for you now. Produce, Poultry, Meat, Apples, Potatoes, etc., wanted in exchange for goods.

C. P. LONG.

Spring Mills, - - - - - - Penna.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Where you can save Quarters and Dollars!

SIMON :-: LOEB,

BELLEFONTE. - BROCKERHOFF ROW.

:——0——:

New stock of Men's and Boys Clothing, Gent's Furnishing goods, Ready Made Suits, for Men and Boys, all styles and prices. No humbug and no old stock. Goods new, and in new, elegant and best quarters in Bellefonte

GENT'S FURNISHING.

Gent's Underwear, Cuffs, Collars, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Neckwear, etc, Anything good enough for a prince to wear, and cheap enough for the other class, farmers, laborers, and working men.

Prices that place it within the lightest purse to dress well.

All goods warranted as represented, if not, Money will be refunded.

Come and see our stock, and be convinced of the veracity of this statement.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED lands for taxes for 1888 and 1889,—Agreeably to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non payment of taxes. Notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in county of Centre, for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte on Monday, the 9th day of June, 1890, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee Name.	Taxes.
120		Hale, J M	1 44
50		Lingle, J J	3 69
100		Unknown	4 90

BOGGS TWP.

50		Brooks, Jesse	5 86
328		Brooks, Jesse	22 82
397	145	Carscadden, D	46 15
179	70	Curtin, John	12 55
108	"	Curtin, James	7 45
63	36	Curtin, Austin	4 41
145	21	Curtin, R	12 50
12	63	Curtin, Roland	84
"	"	" "	28
400		Carscadden, D	9 40
426	100	Eouns, Jesse	15 02
26	94	Fetzer, A	83
24	54	Gregg, Andrew	2 38
433	163	Godfrey, Martha	15 25
423	163	Higbey, Joseph ¼ of	5 14
300	3	Hoit John	25 73
100		Kelse Joseph	4 61
150		Kelse Rebecca	6 99
434	153	Lewis David	10 17
100		Lane Wm	4 61
150		" Mary	6 99
100		" Sarah	5 81
50		" Wm	2 34
337		Livergood M	15 67
150		Lane Sarah	10 51
"	"		3 53
100	80	McClure John	4 61
339	78	"	15 76
146		Packer & Lucas	16 97
50		"	4 61
100		Reese Daniel	4 61
200		" Susan	13 90
150		" Daniel	6 99
50		Unknown	1 18
200		Wilson Wm	9 30
150		Yarnell & McAllister	10 64

BURNSIDE TWP.

415		Barron John	7 27
"		Black James	14 54
433	163	Brady Robort	15 16
"	"	" Wm P	25 58
"	"	" John	15 16
"	"	Bell Alexander	25 88
415		Boyd John	14 54
433	163	Bell Wm	7 60
415		Candy Eli	7 27
433	163	Cook Wm	25 58
"	"	Cowden John	"
140	22	Cox Paul	28 00
433	163	Davidson Wm J	15 16
"	"	Dewart Wm	"
"	"	" John	"
"	"	Donnelly Henry	"
"	"	Ewing John	"
"	"	" Hannah	1 75
"	"	Fox Samuel M	15 16
"	"	Gray Robert	"
"	"	" Wm	"
"	"	Grant Thos	28 58
"	"	Gobin Chas	15 16
¼ of 433	163	Gray Wm	1 75
433	163	Hall Chas	15 16
"	"	" Nancy	"
"	"	Hamilton Thos	25 58
"	"	"	15 16
"	"	Housel John	29 50
½ of 433	163	Hall Henry	1 75
⅛ "	"	" Washington	3 50
⅛ "	"	Jackson Jeremiah	1 75
433	163	Kidd John	15 16
415		Levy Nathaniel	217 88
379¾		Lewis Davis	6 65
433	163	Lyon John	25 58
400		Long J Z	14 00
314		"	11 00
200		Miller Wm	3 50
433	163	Pancoast Samuel	7 60
216	163	Parker Jeremiah	11 97
433	163	Rugg Joseph	7 60
433	133	Shaffer Henry	25 58
40		Stewart Walter	21 70
433	163	Scott Samuel	15 16
415		Shym John	7 27
143		Stewart Ann	5 01
415		Tallmah Sarah M	14 54
433	163	Towers John	83 56
415		Thomos Joseph	83 05
140	¼ of	Vaugn John	86 37
415	"	Wallace Joseph S	14 54
416	151	Wallace Joseph	14 56
415		Wetzel John	24 49
415		Weidner Jacob	24 39
123		Wheeler Henry	4 32
204		Withington, Martin	7 14
443	163	Wallace Joseph J	7 58

COLLEGE TWP.

147		Johnson, Ross	4 35

CURTIN TWP.

309	19	Atwood N L	5 40
439	128	" "	7 68
50		Brooks Jesse	7 90
415		" "	7 27
294		Bruce Charles	5 15
119		Carskadden D	10 62
200	120	" "	19 10
71	131	Curtin Roland	1 25
415		Eddy Esther	34 54
294	31	Godfrey Martha	5 15
200		Furst John S	13 15
433	120	Hall Chas	33 15
60		Hollowell Ed	3
208		Irwin James	15 84
292	80	" Robert	11
400		Long J Z	7
"		"	
433	163	Morgan Benj R	7 57
100		Mitchel N J	5 25
320		Miles Jonathan	5 25
158	93	Packer Job W	2 80
"	"	" J W	"
50		" S W and S C	88
304	4	" Job W	5 25
415		Waln Jacob	40 33
"		" Jesse	14 53
"		" Joseph	"
283		" Richard	"
415		Wharton Mollie	"
160		Willis John	14 85
415		Wister Casper	34 53
196		Miller James	6 81

FERGUSON TWP.

100		Burchfield Wm	6 60
29	48	Bates Daniel	1 04
12		Glasgow Silas	90
100		Hall John	10 00
147		Hill Henry	11 78
10		Hicks Abram	64
"		"	10
25		Wiles Samuel	1 56
55		Mitchell David	2 70
100		Moore Thos L	10 63
150		Patton John	5 40
25		Rainy Robert	3 02
373		Risk Chas	25 78
160		Smith Thomas	12 80
26		Thompson Moses	2 00
150		Unknown	12 00

GREGG TWP.

200		Antis Henry	15 80
200		Anderson Jacob	"
130		Asken Robert	2 59
121		Barber James	9 56
200		Bishop Cornelius	3 95
150		Cowden John	2 97
200		Carson John	3 95
60		Carson Andrew	1 19
130		Duncan David	10 27
140		Gray Robt	2 77
250		Hepburn Wm	4 94
380		Hubby Bernard	7 51
106	126	Hahn Wm	7 90
122	31	Hepburn Wm	1 17
144		Logan Wm	2 85
110		Mosby Jacob	2 20
153		Markley Jacob	2 72
130		Mercer John	2 59
88		Painter John	1 75
120		Reese Daniel	2 37
125		Richardson Isaac	2 47
148		Reed Daniel	2 94
118		Taggart Wm	2 36
136		Taggart David	2 68
200		Tower James	15 80
52		Unknown	1 25
51		"	2 02
190	15	Welsh C B	1 82
116		Zeigler Michael	5 05

HAINES TWP.

344	16	Bolinder John	6 88
385	60	" Henry	6 75
325	60	" Frederick	6 51
313	60	" Adam	5 80
121		Barr, Thomas	2 40
125		Barr James	2 51
129		Barr Mary	2 59
144		Black Peter	2 89
446	28	Dudbridge Hannah	4 91
406	89	Gratz Michael	8 39
405		Gratz Simon	8 11
209		Grove Wendell	4 20
25		Hayes Calvin M	51
133		Lanks Mary	2 51
136		Levy Aaron	1 66
228	150	Mosby William	4 58
173		McElroth Robert	3 36
327		Metzger Daniel	6 34
80		Motz John	1 16
150		Princeton John	1 66
150		Phillips Levi	1 66
120		Rhoads Daniel	2 48
300	60	Swineford Albright	6 00
490		Snyder Simon	4 09
388		Seidell Philip	7 79
303		Seidell Peter	6 08
200		Snyder Catherine	6 20
380		Seidell Stophel	4 18

HALF MOON TWP.

167		Anshultz Geo	21 77
35		Bates Daniel	67
76		Beck Jacob	3 80
25		Carr John	3 87
21		Curtin Roland & Son	2 16
44	99	Cross James	1 71
197		Hill Henry	21 98
95		Keith Jacob	14 29
216		Lamborn Josiah	22 03
30		Moore Thomas L	3 57
70		Pyle Jacob	1 49
117		Thompson John	14 11
2		Unknown	1 26
63	89	"	4 44
6	76	"	4 00
112		"	19 11

HARRIS TWP.

400		Andre Absolom	19 20
350		Bell John	8 94
306		Connelly Adam	7 65
281	68	Edmiston Samuel	5 98
196		Fisher J C	6 66
157		Henry Stophel	4 01
50		Irvin John	44
75		" "	1 99
150		" "	4 49
10		" Wm	27
50		" John	44
400		Johnson Thomas	10 20
200		McCandless Wm	2 55
169		Mitchell John	4 31
400		Parker Richard	11 90
400		Patterson Robert	13 60
400		Reed James	11 90
88		Reynolds John	2 24
400		Sample Robert	12 20
100		Sankey Thomas	2 55
205	48	Sankey Jeremiah	2 64
100		Steele Robert	1 28
400		" James	10 20
400		" Allen	10 20
400		" Geo	10 20
165		Simpson Nathan	4 22
245	48	Smith John	3 10
159		Wilson Samuel	4 05
275		" David	7 01
75		" Wm	2 20
400		" Edward	10 20
50		" Peter	1 29
258		Work David	7 17
262		" Joseph	6 69
100		Roung Samuel	2 98

HOWARD TWP.

107	104	Brown Samuel	28 18
217		Bonham Sarah	5 75
104	63	Brady John	2 65
40		Crawford John	1 90
142	134	Curtin Roland	9 65
200		Custin Samuel	5 30
40		Custin Paul	1 06
250		Evans Jesse	9 26
154		Green James	29 25
150		"	25 08
25		Graysburg Joseph	2 29
208		Green Joseph	29 55
208		Godfrey John	5 30
415		" Martha	10 60
136	92	Harris J D	6 83
33	151	Holter Jacob	2 92
87		Hale Jas T	2 12
50		Harris A D	1 33
130		Lingle J J	3 45
100		Parker Wm	5 24
30		Pletcher Rudolph	4 24
60		Taylor Joseph	3 96
150	70	Turner Hannah	8 46
49		Leathers Samuel	1 06
50		White and Nestlerode	1 34
104	63	Brady John	2 65
217		Bonham Sarah	5 30
217		"	
104	63	Brady John	2 65

HUSTON TWP.

433	163	Baxter Samuel	14 85
231		Moore	4 60
433	163	Price John	14 85
433	163	Rollington John	14 85
102		Williams John	2 35

LIBERTY TWP.

406	120	Benham Ebenezer	17 99
305	120	Dunwoody John	13 53
80		Gorrel Wm	4 24
166		Hays Robert and James	17 70
87½		Hayes Wm ¼ of	1 55
92		Irwin Robt	3 21
598	80	Irwin Robt	28 07
125		Irwin Robt	4 38
250		Jackson John	8 88
200		Krouse Daniel	7 10
180		Lytle Peter	5 55
150		"	2 63
60		Nestlorode Christ	2 13
100		Potter John	6 26
100		Packer Job W	1 75
406	120	Stevenson Peter	14 44
349		Smith Christian	12 19

MARION TWP.

159	68	Curtin Constance	4 46
42	66	Corman John	72
86		Harris J D	1 76
197		" A D	2 77
118		" Jas	22 54
58		Irwin John	81
18	120	Lamb David	2 02
41		Lingle J J	28
37	109	McKinney David	6 25
400		McCoy & Linn	2 80
428	17	Miles James	10 20
70		Rorher Christ	5 88
"		"	5 88
60		Schenck John	4 90
129		Shoemaker Benj	10 50
55	18	Shugart J D	36
100		Unknown	1 40
200	55	Young Root	4 90
55	55	Wilson Margaret	7 70
8		Weignt Wm	17

MILES TWP.

440		Brady W F	6 49
146		" Wm	2 86
286		Black James	10 87
100		Barton Wm	72
100		Brooks Jesse	1 95
273		Barton Wm	5 31
49		Brady Wm	48
200		Antis Henry	2 10
200		" Frederick	1 90
403		Carothers James	7 83
200		" Thomas	3 90
365		Cowden John	13 87
50		"	2 44
250		Cooper Wm	12 01
200		Deering Christopher	9 40
427		Dewart Wm	16 22
156	60	Derr S and J Stahl	1 43
200		Gray Robt	7 60
200	42	Gratz S	1 90
400		Hepburn James	15 20
100		"	2 06
130		Housel John	2 55
150		Hall Charles	1 74
100		Hepburn James	1 90
100		Haines Josiah	95
250		Jackson Jere	1 90
400		Lake Richard	19 20
100		Levy Rachael	95
402	134	Miles William 9-16 of	12 61
134		" " 7-16 of	10 72
		Parker Wm	1 02
200		Princeton Jacob	9 60
419		Reese John	15 92
277		Swineford Peter	2 14
72		Shaffer Michael	1 44
415		Siedell Stophel	19 93
44		Unknown	3 15
265		Williams Daniel	7 12
158		Young Benj	3 06

PATTON TWP,

178	20	Burton Robert	34 71
291		Diehl Nicholas	56 77
325		"	55 35
218		" Adam	42 51
150		" John	29 25
120		Ellis William	25 35
65		Gover Robt	10 09
100		Gross Henry	80
85		Kline John	13 19
200		McKane Robert	39 00
51		Newport James	7 93
211		O'Brian John	41 17
165		White John	32 20
121	53	West Thos	23 62
55		Wilson Wm	8 65

PENN TWP.

150		Armstrong Jos	6 45
119		"	2 27
160	146	Cook Wm	3 07
150	10	Cowden John	6 45
112	10	"	4 48
100		Cook Wm	2 30
102	20	Hamilton Thos	1 94
150		"	6 45
150		Hepburn Jas	6 45
116	31	"	4 65
150		Kreamer Peter	4 67
150		Kennedy John	6 45
150		" James	6 45
104	89	" Andrew	3 61
108	131	" John	4 28
113	8	" James	4 46
200		Lyon Robert	8 60
200		" Ezekiel	8 60
200		" Benjamin	8 60
200		McCally John	8 60
200		" Wm	8 60
100		Montgomery Daniel	4 30
169		" William	4 30
170	110	McDonald Alex	3 23
170		Swineford Peter	6 30
46		Unknown	8 17

POTTER TWP.

288		Bond Mary	12 24
400		Brady Wm P	15 07
81	111	Cameron Alex	2 15
400		Cowgell David	4 20
133		Deering Christ	5 66
84		Frick John Jr	3 75
196		Fullmer H B	4 80
400		Forkes James	4 20
400		Garrigus Edward	17 00
490		" Wm	17 00
125		Hubler Bernard	5 61
100		Hunter Alexander	4 52
400		Harrison Wm	17 00
400		Hoffman Wm ¼ of	2 15
49		Livingston —	56
42		Moore James	1 70
105		McClellan George	3 32
94		Patterson Benj	4 08
447		Parker —	14 07
70		Peck Joseph	3 00
94	83	Rapp Jacob	2 53
400		Smith Daniel	17 00
100		Scott Samuel	4 25
100		" Abraham	4 25
90		Unknown	3 64
75		"	80
18		"	20
88		Vanderslice Henry	3 64

RUSH TWP.

433	153	Allison John	168 92
328		" James	127 92
250		" Andrew	100 13
578		" A and John Lilly	77 70
437		Armstrong Andrew	18 23
390	116	Arthur Ann	25 52
164	10	Allison James	4 18
381	153	" Andrew	9 69
433	361	Beverage David	16 05
433	163	Bruntzman Peter	168 92
456		Brachbill John	11 63
40		Chestnut Samuel	7 80
250		Copenhaver John	6 36
200		"	5 10
400		" "	10 20
776		" and Whitecomb	19 79
436	163	Delaney Sharp	15 95
253		Dentler Wm	52 62
433	153	Edwards Thomas	128 92
433	163	Ehler Daniel	62 38
433	153	Eberman Philip	10 07
433	643	Fitzgerald Daniel	62 33
433	153	Funk John	20 81
216	156	Grant Thomas	84 33
483	153	" "	113 80
433	163	Glentworth Jas	15 95
		Groe Elizabeth	6 38
121	153	Groe and McKeoza	15 43
110		Gray Robert	30 98
433	153	Graves Thomas	94 46
443	153	" "	11 07
434	153	Gray Wm	11 07
433	153	Hair Christian	31 21
433	163	Haines Casper	55 23
216	156	Hamilton Thomas	84 30
433	153	Haines Reuben Jr	42 42
433	153	Irvin Robt	168 92
433	153	" " ¾ of	58 11
433	153	" " ¼ of	18 70
433	153	Jorden Owen	56 72
50		King Robert	1 28
12	13	"	30
100		"	30 00
434		Lucas Charles	11 07
433	153	Lewis David	11 07
433	163	Lattimore George	15 95
433	163	" Wm G	4 93
15		Lawrence Casper	3 61
433	153	Lowden Richard	62 38
433	153	" John	113 71
433	153	Lee John	55 21
34	163	Maysion Edward	5 75
200		McPherson Wm	7 50
433	153	Malone Richard	11 07
433	133	"	11 07
433	153	"	11 07
433	153	McCommon John	11 07
270		McEntire Hugh	6 89
433	153	Meyers Jacob	48 33
433	163	Miller Jacob	31 21
433	163	McConley Mariah	15 92
433	153	Morgan B R ¾ of	56 19
100		McCord J R and A Campbell	13 13
453	153	Musser John ¾ of	18 71
433	153	Musser John ¾ of	55 16
433	153	Morgan B R ¼ of	18 71
433	153	Peters Richard ¾ of	56 10
433	163	Pinkerton Henry	62 38
433	163	Peters Richard ¼ of	18 71
430	9	Ramsey James ½ of	10 74
433	153	Reese Thomas	208 85
453	153	Rudisill Jacob	40 47
405	47	Rush Jacob	97 18
433	153	Rush Benjamin	113 80
58		Robinson Wm H	4 85
26		"	4 59
216		Rainey Robt	5 51
433	163	Reigart A	11 07
483	163	Spear John	11 07
433	153	Slough George	36 72
433	153	Spear Robt	40 09
433	153	Siddens Elanor	84 46
433	153	Toner Jas	11 04
153	153	"	3 83
196		Vandyke Henry	5 10
193		Witmer Henry	18 54
433	153	Welsh Joseph	11 07
122	44	Weidman John	31 21
402	115	" Jacob	96 73
12		Williams J C	2 05
74		Wilson Wm	29 26
433	153	Wallace J J	41 59
450		Witmer H	5 93
433	153	Wetzel Jacob	11 08

SPRING TWP.

40		Curtin R	2 38
15		Kurtz John L	21
29		Long John	1 59
100		McClure Wm	11 12
96	62	Toole Henry	3 08
10		"	38
24		Thornburg Thos	64
250		Toole Henry	3 59
200		Wilson Wm	11 90

SNOW SHOE TWP.

412		Carscadden D	11 53
400		" "	11 00
300		Devling Joseph	31 20
300		"	31 20
428		Davis Abijah ½ of	18 04
433	163	Fisher Samuel W	72 97
433	163	" Jas C	82 29
433	153	Greaves Thomas	72 97
162		Jones Richard	4 25
393		Long J Z	14 70
200		"	9 70
353		Ligget John	17 31
300		Lewis Lewiis	8 25
189	28	Mitchell Wm P	19 07
450		McLanahan Sarah	12 38
40		Mitchell Wm P	1 10
216	83	Parker Jeremiah	5 04
453		Parker George	11 91
433	153	Spear Margaret	21 23
162		Tompkins Joseph	16 86
433	163	Wain Phoebe	21 28
433		Walters Robert	23 82
433	153	Wharton Kearney	23 82
415		" Sarah	43 16
415		Wain Richard	11 44
433	153	Wharton Kearney	11 91

TAYLOR TWP.

150		Armes & Shaffer	7 35
76		Anshultz George	1 78
400		Bell Wm	9 40
60		Beckwith Clement	6 64
60		"	2 41
62		" "	8 93
77		Bell Wm	3 68
150		Baldwin Samuel	7 05
100		" Joshua	4 70
50		Clark Joseph	7 25
100		Cowher James	3 78
200		Carr James	4 70
163		Hootman Elizabeth	9 71
91	53	Kunes Isaac	3 35
25		Lowden Charles	1 18
300	22	Lamb John	14 35
433	163	McCommon Thos	10 17
424		McEwen Polly	9 96
424		" Henry	9 96
100		Masdeon Thos	12 00
216	156	McEwen Polly	10 20
484		Montgomery John	20 84
42		Merryman Thos	1 69
15		"	36
100		Moore James	2 35
158		Ridgeway, Budd & Co., No. 1	12 07
141		" No. 8	17 27
100		Ralston David	7 30
128		Thomas J W	3 06
438		"	10 28
100		"	2 35
119		"	2 79
90		Van Pool C	4 33
125		" John	10 70
20		" C	2 92
200		Whitehead Richard	19 20
433	153	Williams Joshua	10 17
100		Weidner Michael	2 35
100		"	2 35
100		Wilson William	2 35
92		Wallace Thomas	2 16

UNION TWP.

68		Benson Peter	2 53
100		Carlisle Wm	7 55
52		Fisher Wm P	1 41
100		"	5 20
200		Kuhn P R	5 20
100		Phipps Samuel	2 60
47		Unknown	6 12

WALKER TWP.

92	94	Askers Robt	2 21
143	11	Ackert Wm	1 80
40		Baker John	1 00
212	10	"	7 33
162		Brooks Ruth	3 21
247	65	Baker Robt	5 27
289	129	Currier Mary	6 88
60		" "	1 47
40		Decker Adam	99
41		Dunwoody John	10 25
111	42	Dougherty Margaret	1 47
94	98	" "	1 25
69	39	Evans Jesse	2 45
100	39	" "	1 69
92	26	Fckert Wm	2 27
80		Fry Geo	2 00
243	55	Gilbert Wm	5 98
31	129	" "	78
213	88	" "	2 71
211	72	Hahn Peter	5 19
65	40	" Wm	1 59
22	46	" Ebenezer	28
59	40	Johnson David	1 46
569		McEwen Mary	7 00
327	160	Mansell Wm	8 04
90	94	Mercer John	2 23
327	109	" David	8 04
384	36	Miller Wm	9 43
430	107	Miles James	15 78
245		" Samuel	10 68
50		McKee Samuel	1 25
10	33	McCalmont Thos	98
443	59	Osman Capt	7 85
200		"	2 50
200		Parker Richard	3 70
86	40	Packer Joly	2 13
89	40	" Jas Jr	2 23
92		Parker Jeremiah	2 23
91		" Richard	2 23
50		Piles Benj & Co	51
100		Purdon John	2 45
65		Robinson Richard	1 59
239		Singer Abraham	59 75
20		Smith John & H	1 60
169		Shoemaker Benj	42 24
150		Scott Alexander	37 50
15		" "	4 00
242	88	Sutler James	11 50
201	133	" "	5 00
382	138	" Daniel	9 41
192		Warden Jeremiah	4 70
4	22	Wickersham Amos	10
20		" "	77
12		Wilson Robt	15
49		Zantzinger Paul	5 15
159		" "	23 99

WORTH TWP.

33		Clymer Henry	6 81
200		Hawthorne Thos	7 84
119	83	Kuhns Abram	3 04
345		" John	40 00
287		Lawman Geo	25 70
230		Mayland Jasper	16 28
274		Miles Samuel	50 44
30		Ross John	9 02
107		Unknown	18 26
144		"	47
100		"	8 13
35		Swanswick John	5 42
6		Singer John	1 90
88		Shippen Wm Jr	7 12
237		Wister Wm	34 84
25		" Daniel	5 00

NOTE.—In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1887, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

CYRUS GOSS,
County Treasurer.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

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DIK-RON TRY IT.

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My goods are all marked at rock bottom prices. Come and see if you do not wish to buy and do not forget to look at and examine my fine assortment of

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I also have the finest assortment of CALICOES ever brought to this place, and sell it at the the extremely low price of 6 cts a yard—sold at all other places for 7 and 8 cts. I also have the finest line of

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

ever put up for the prices I offer them at I also keep on hand a full line of

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

TO ANNUL CITIZENSHIP.

Burgess of Plymouth, Pa., Charged with Fraudulent Naturalization.

WILKESBARRE, May 10.—John C. F. Jenkins filed a petition in the prothonotory's office here, the like of which has never before come under the cognizance of the Luzerne county courts. The petition prays that the court grant a rule to show cause why the naturalization papers of Alfred Martin, burgess of Plymouth, should not be annulled, for the reason that they were obtained through misrepresentation and fraud.

Jenkins alleges in his affidavit that Martin, in order to obtain his full papers swore that he came to this country when he was under 18 years and resided five years in the United States and one year in Pennsylvania, when as a matter of fact, he was over 21 years old when he landed and had not resided here the required length of time.

The court granted the rule and the case will be argued on the 26th. Great interest is manifested in the case owing to the prominence of Burgess Martin, who has been one of the leading politicians here for years.

More Conemaugh Victims.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 10.—Five more bodies have been found. Three of them were found in the river and the other two in the ditch, where the Fifteenth ward water pipe was being laid at the time of the great disaster. Two of the bodies were those of a mother and child, the latter clasped in the last embrace of its mother. The men who discovered the corpses in this position were moved to tears at the sight. Now that the bodies are being found with such regularity it has been deemed advisable to increase the force of men engaged in the work of searching for the dead.

The American Life.

HARRISBURG, May 10.—Attorney General Kirkpatrick, at the suggestion of the insurance commissioner, issued a writ of quo warranto against the American Life Insurance company, of Philadelphia, to show cause why its business should not be closed. The writ is made returnable on Monday, May 19, at 2 p. m. The suggestions are that the company is insolvent, that it is fraudulently conducted and that its assets are not sufficient to carry on the business of the same.

The Sixth Catasauqua Victim.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 12.—The sixth victim has been added to the list of deaths caused by the fire at the Union silk mill, Catasauqua, on April 24, of John H. Graffin, the fireman, who was crushed under the wall and fearfully burned. A concert was given in Music hall by the musical associations of Lehigh university for the benefit of the silk mill sufferers. The fund in Catasauqua for their relief amounts to nearly $1,500. It has been decided to rebuild the mill.

Franklin and Marshall Honor Men.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 12.—The honor men of the graduating class at Franklin and Marshall college have been determined upon. The first honor, the Marshall oration, was awarded to C. N. Heller, Berlin, Pa.; the Franklin oration, second honor, was awarded to B. M. Meyer, Rohrerstown, Pa., and C. V. Smith, of Middleton, Md., was given the third honor, the salutatory. G. E. Limbert, of Madisonburg, Pa., will deliver the valedictory, which is the fourth honor.

The Miners Are Determined.

IRWIN, Pa., May 13.—The situation at Irwin's remains unchanged. The miners are more determined than ever to hold out for their demand of 65 cents per ton. The strike now involves all the mines on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroads. The advance has been granted at all these points, but the miners will not go to work until the Irwin miners receive the advance also. The men are confident of getting their demands.

Judge Hand's Narrow Escape.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 13.—As ex-Justice Alfred Hand, of the supreme court, was looking down the elevator shaft from the third floor of his building at Washington avenue and Spruce street, the elevator descended upon his neck and bore him down, drawing him into the shaft. Luckily the elevator was running slowly, and the elevator boy seeing the danger stopped it quickly. Justice Hand sustained a shock that confines him to his home.

Richard Vaux to Succeed Randall.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The Democrats of the Third congressional district unanimously nominated ex-Mayor Richard Vaux for the seat made vacant by the death of Samuel J. Randall. The convention adopted a resolution which stated that the industries of Philadelphia and the maintainance of good wages demanded tariff reform that will give free raw materials, reduce the cost of the main necessaries of life and overthrow all trusts and combines.

Darlington Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Representative Darlington, of the Chester-Delaware district, in private conversation says he will not be a candidate for renomination. Under the two term congressional custom, the next congressman will belong to Delaware county, and Mr. Darlington does not care to make a contest to set aside the unwritten law.

Cows Derail a Locomotive.

HARRISBURG, May 12. — Two cows caused a serious wreck on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad, near Dauphin. They were standing on the track when a freight train, as it rounded a curve, ran them down. The locomotive left the rails and fell broad side down an embankment, half burying itself in the soft clay. The engineer and fireman were uninjured.

President Thurston Ill in London.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 12.—William W. Thurston, president of the Bethlehem Iron company, who has been abroad for some months on account of illness, and who sailed for home on the 27th from Cairo, Egypt, has arrived in London, from which point his physicians telegraph that his condition precludes all possibility of his reaching home.

John M. Krauth Dead.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 12.—John M. Krauth, editor of The Star and Sentinel, secretary of the Battlefield Memorial association, district attorney of the county and secretary to the board of trustees of Pennsylvania college, died at his residence here of consumption, aged 44 years. During the war he served in the signal corps.

CONGRESSIONAL RESUME.

Labors of the National Legislators at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, after agreeing to close the general debate by Saturday evening. Mr. McKinley opened the debate in a long speech, to which Mr. Mills replied. Several gentlemen spoke on the bill at the evening session.

The senate took up the Jones silver bill and discussed several amendments without reaching a vote on them.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The house continued the debate on the tariff bill. Messrs. Frank, of Missouri; Burrows, of Michigan, and Bayne, of Pennsylvania, speaking for and Dockery, of Missouri; McMillan, of Tennessee, and Flower, of New York, against the measure.

The senate passed the bill to classify worsted cloths as woolens and took up the pension appropriation bill, which calls for $97,090,761. The silver bill was postponed until Monday, with the understanding that it shall be finished before the Wyoming and Idaho bills are taken up.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The house passed the senate bill pensioning Mrs. Delia Parnell with an amendment reducing the pension from $100 to $50 a month and then continued the debate on the tariff bill.

The senate passed the pension and the military academy appropriation bills and then took up the military appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mr. Dawes presented in the senate a petition from the five Indian nations protesting against the frequent grants of right of way for railroads through the Indian Territory. The army appropriation bill and 185 individual pension bills were passed.

In the house the tariff debate was continued by Messrs. Lanahan, McAdoo, La Follette, Springer, Dingley, Cummings and others. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, to the appropriations committee and Mr. Blount, of Georgia, to the committee on rules.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The house considered a large number of amendments to the tariff bill, all of which were rejected.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, addressed the senate at great length in defense of the silver bill and had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

BALTIMORE'S JUBILEE.

The City Pays Homage to Her Aquatic Namesake.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—No such scenes of life and activity have heretofore been witnessed in Baltimore harbor as were seen there yesterday. The great crowds that on Saturday visited the new cruiser Baltimore were made to appear small by comparison. It is estimated that 25,000 people went out to the cruiser during the day. During the afternoon the crowds were so great that many boatloads returned to the city without being able to make a landing, the passengers having to be content with only a look at the cruiser. A few accidents and collisions are reported, owing to the jam, but there are no fatalities reported.

To-night a ball will be given at Lehmann's hall in honor of Capt. Schley and his officers. The May night fete at Harris' academy on Tuesday evening promises to be the most enjoyable occasion of the season.

Rothschild Waxing Fat.

LONDON, May 12.—Excessive fatness, which has caused its share of trouble to the great men of the earth—Bismarck, for example—has seized upon another victim, a potentate, not of the political, but of the financial realm, no less a personage than Rothschild, the London head of the great house which could make and unmake empires, but prefers to milk them and wax fat upon the revenues thereof. Lest the banker's bulk should continue to grow in proportion to his fortune, he has called upon that uniquely renowned friend of the adipose, Dr. Schweninger, who will shortly arrive in London for the purpose of personally treating his illustrious patient.

Senator Beck's Successor.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 10.—Opinion here varies as to the probable successor of Senator Beck, but the general drift of expression is decidedly in favor of Mr. Carlisle, who is apparently much less concerned than his friends. He insisted on returning to Washington to fill his appointment to speak on the tariff bill, but was finally induced to go to Frankfort upon the earnest entreaties of his supporters. With Mr. Carlisle out of the race, it would be a scramble with Knott, McCreary and Lindsay neck and neck and Breckinridge a good second.

Saved by a Newfoundland Dog.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 10.—Mary Gardener, a bright and pretty, but wayward girl, was brought here from Clyde, at the instance of her mother, who lives in the city. In the police court she was sentenced to the house of refuge for women, at Hudson. On her way to the court house from the police station she jumped in the canal, in an attempt to commit suicide, but was seized as she was about to sink by a big Newfoundland dog, whose master plunged into the water and rescued her.

Baltimore Honors Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The banquet tendered Commander Winfield Scott Schley and his staff of officers of the cruiser Baltimore at the Hotel Rennert last night by the citizens of Baltimore was a brilliant affair. One hundred and thirty guests were present. The decorations were beautiful and unique. The tables were arranged in the form of an anchor. Mayor Davidson presided and made a very happy address. Today the parade of sailors and marines will take place.

An Interesting Extradition Case.

WINDSOR, Ont., May 10.—The woman named Lizzie Cook, arrested in Chicago on the charge of abducting a young girl named Maggie Jordan for immoral purposes, and who was let out on bail and fled to Canada, has been arrested here on a warrant sworn out by ex-Inspector Bonfield, of Chicago. The case will be watched with interest, as it comes within the new extradition treaty.

No Titles for Stanley.

LONDON, May 10.—There is the best authority for saying that Mr. Stanley will decline all proffers of knighthood, and that the only gift he will accept from the queen's hands will be her majesty's portrait, set in diamonds, or a jewelled sword.

Sara Bernhardt Is Ill.

PARIS, May 12.—Sara Bernhardt is ill. During the prison scene in her recent performance of Joan of Arc she ran a splinter in her knee. The wound at first was considered trivial but has grown more serious, inflammation having set in.

Strikers Resume Work.

CHICAGO, May 13.—It is reported that the striking employes of the Chicago Malliable Iron works resumed work today on about the same basis of wages as before their strike.

FREE EDUCATIONS FOR GIRLS

A Special Offer to the Young Women of America to Secure a

FREE COLLEGE EDUCATION

A COMPLETE EDUCATION AT VASSAR COLLEGE, Without Price

To any young girl of 16 years or over, who will—from this date until January 1st, 1891—send us the largest number of yearly subscribers to

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Our First Offer. at $1.00 per year, we will give as a reward a complete education at *Vassar College*, including all expenses of tuition, board, &c., for an entire course; or if she prefers, she may choose *Wellesley*, *Smith*, or any other American College. This offer means a *complete education* in every branch of study, THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL paying all expenses.

A CHANCE FOR AN EDUCATION FOR ALL GIRLS.

Our Second Offer. We will also, as a second offer, give *to any girl* of 16 years or over, who will—between now and Jan. 1st, 1891, send us 1,000 subscribers to THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, at $1.00 per year, a full single term of one year at *Vassar College*, or any other American College she may select. A term means *a full College year's study*, we guaranteeing to meet the *entire expenses* thereof during the year.

Our 40-page Premium Catalogue, including Art Needlework Instructions, mailed FREE upon application.

MAY number NOW READY. On the news stands—10 cents a copy.

Edited by EDWARD W. BOK.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL has a paid for circulation of nearly HALF A MILLION copies each issue, a larger circulation than any other periodical in the world.

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CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Phila and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 10, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
..	..	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
..	..	Montandon	5 56 a m
..	..	Williamsport	7 10 a m
..	..	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
..	..	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
..	..	Renovo	8 55 a m
..	arr at	Erie	4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
..	..	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
..	..	Montandon	10 12 a m
..	..	Williamsport	11 10 a m
..	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		8 50 a m
..	..	Harrisburg	12 15a m
..	..	Montandon	2 03 a m
..	arr at	Williamsport	3 05 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	4 15 p m
..	..	Renovo	5 15 p m
..	..	Kane	9 10 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
..	..	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
..	..	Montandon	5 54 p m
..	..	Williamsport	7 10 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
..	arr at	Renovo	9 09 p m
WMSPORT EXP leaves	Philadelphia		5 34 a m
..	..	Harrisburg	7 30 a m
..	..	Montandon	9 34 a m
..	arrives at	Williamsport	10 30 a m

Sunday Train.—Williamtport express runs also on Sunday.

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 00 a m
..	..	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
..	..	Williamsport	8 15 a m
..	..	Montandon	9 17 a m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
..	..	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
..	..	Renovo	10 20 a m
..	..	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
..	..	Williamsport	12 20 p m
..	..	Montandon	1 20 p m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15 p m
..	..	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo		4 30 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	5 25 p m
..	..	Williamsport	6 40 p m
..	..	Montandon	7 42 p m
..	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45 p m
..	..	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		3 00 p m
..	..	Renovo	10 30 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	11 25 p m
..	..	Williamsport	12 25 a m
..	..	Montandon	1 29 a m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	3 22 a m
..	..	Philadelphia	6 50 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP leaves	Williamsport		1 30 a m
..	..	Montandon	2 30 a m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
..	..	Philadelphia	10 20 a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East. Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P M
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 45
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 55		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
4 28		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 26		2 55
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
5 15		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45p m and 7.30 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't.

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"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their treatment;

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Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed. Luth. Observer, Phila.
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Walmea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Kitchie, Invermess, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanform, Dorsetshire, Eng.
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Please mention this paper when you order Com Oxygen.

NOTICE OF APPEALS FROM ANNUAL Assessment of 1890.—Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Centre county, that the County Commissioners will hear and determine Appeals, at the Commissioners' office in Bellefonte, for the respective districts as follows:

For Howard, Curtin and Liberty townsaips and Howard Boro, Tuesday, May 27.

For Marion, Walker and Boggs townships and Milesburg Boro, on Wednesday, May 28.

For Union Burnside and Snow Shoe townships and Unionville Boro, on Thursday, May 29.

For Rush, Taylor, Huston and Worth townships and Philipsburg Boro. on Monday, June 5.

For Harris, College, Ferguson and Halfmoon townships, on Tuesday, June 3.

For Potter and Gregg townships and Centre Hall Boro, on Wednesday, June 4.

For Miles, Penn and Haines townships and Millheim Boro. on Thursday, June 5.

For Benner, Patton and Spring townships, Friday, June 6.

For Bellefonte Boro, on Tuesday, June 10.

The time for hearing appeals will be between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. The assessors of the several districts will be present with the Board of County Commissioners on the day of said appeals for their respective districts, as well as all persons who may feel themselves agrieved.

Assessors will bring all books and papers they have to the Appeals.

J. C. HENDERSON,
JOHN D. DECKER,
M. S. FIEDLER,
Commissioners.

Attest: J. B. Strohm, Clerk.
Bellefonte, March 7, 1890.

— THE REPORTER and the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph one year free to a new subscriber, clubing with a present subscriber. The two papers for $1.50 a year in advance to each. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8 page weekly contains all the telegraphic news, full market reports and other choice reading. Two papers for the price of one. Send in your name early and make sure of this splendid offer

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Narrow Escapes."

TEXT: *"I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."*—Job xix., 20.

Job had it hard. What with boils and bereavements and bankruptcy, and a fool of a wife, he wished he was dead, and I do not blame him. His flesh was gone, and his bones were dry. His teeth wasted away until nothing but the enamel seemed left. He cries out: "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth." There has been some difference of opinion about this passage. St. Jerome and Schultens, and Drs. Good and Poole and Barnes have all tried their forceps on Job's teeth. You deny my interpretation and say: "What did Job know about the enamel of the teeth?" He knew everything about it. Dental surgery is almost as old as the earth. The mummies of Egypt, thousands of years old, are found to-day with gold filling in their teeth. Ovid and Horace and Solomon and Moses wrote about these important factors of the body. To other provoking complaints, Job, I think, has added an exasperating toothache, and putting his hand against the inflamed face, he says, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

A very narrow escape, you say, for Job's body and soul, but there are thousands of men who make just as narrow escape for their soul. There was a time when the partition between them and ruin was no thicker than a tooth's enamel; but as Job finally escaped, so have they. Thank God! thank God!

Paul expresses the same idea by a different figure when he says that some people are "saved as by fire." A vessel at sea is in flames. You go to the stern of the vessel. The boats have shoved off. The flames advance; you can endure the heat no longer on your face. You slide down on the side of the vessel, and hold on with your fingers, until the forked tongue of the fire begins to lick the back of your hand, and you feel that you must fall, when one of the life-boats comes back, and the passengers say they think they have room for one more. The boat swings under you—you drop into it—you are saved. So some men are pursued by temptation until they are partially consumed, but, after all, get off—"saved as by fire." But I like the figure of Job a little better than that of Paul, because the pulpit has not worn it out; and I want to show you, if God will help, that some men make narrow escapes for their souls, and are saved as "with the skin of their teeth."

It is as easy for some people to look to the cross as for you to look to this pulpit. Mild, gentle, tractable, loving, you expect them to become Christians. You go over to the store and say: "Grandon joined the church yesterday." Your business comrades say: "That is just what might have been expected; he always was of that turn of mind." In youth this person whom I describe was always good. He never broke things. He never laughed when it was improper to laugh. At seven, he could sit an hour in church, perfectly quiet, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left, but straight into the eyes of the minister, as though he understood the whole discussion about the eternal decrees. He never upset things nor lost them. He floated into the kingdom of God so gradually that it is uncertain just when the matter was decided.

Here is another one, who started in life with an uncontrolable spirit. He kept the nursery in an uproar. His mother found him walking on the edge of the house roof to see if he could balance himself. There was no horse that he dared not ride—no tree he could not climb. His boyhood was a long series of predicaments, his manhood was reckless; his midlife very wayward. But now he is converted, and you go over to the store and say, "Arkwright joined the church yesterday." Your friends say, "It is not possible! You must be joking." You say: "No, I tell you the truth. He joined the church." Then they reply, "There is hope for any of us if old Arkwright has become a Christian!" In other words, we will admit that it is more difficult for some men to accept the Gospel than for others.

I may be preaching to some who have cut loose from churches and Bibles and Sundays, and who have come in here with no intention of becoming Christians themselves, but just to see what is going on; and yet you may find yourself escaping, before you leave this house, as "with the skin of your teeth." I do not expect to waste this hour. I have seen boats go off from Cape May or Long Branch and drop their nets, and after awhile come ashore, pulling in their nets, without having caught a single fish. It was not a good day, or they had not the right kind of a net. But we expect no such excursion to-day. The water is full of fish, the wind is in the right direction, the Gospel net is strong. Oh, Thou who didst help Simon and Andrew to fish, show us to-day how to cast the net on the right side of the ship!

Some of you, in coming to God, will have to run against skeptical notions. It is useless for people to say sharp and cutting things to those who reject the Christian religion. I cannot say such things. By what process of temptation or trial or betrayal you have come to your present state I know not. There are two gates to your nature—the gate of the head and the gate of the heart. The gate of your head is locked with bolts and bars that an archangel could not break, but the gate of your heart swings easily on its hinges. If I assaulted your body with weapons you would meet me with weapons, and it would be sword stroke for sword stroke, and wound for wound, and blood for blood; but if I come and knock at the door of your house you open it, and give me the best seat in your parlor. If I should come at you now with an argument you would answer me with an argument; if with sarcasm, you would answer me with sarcasm; blow for blow, stroke for stroke; but when I come and knock at the door of your heart you open it and say, "Come in, my brother, and tell me all you know about Christ and heaven."

Listen to two or three questions: Are you as happy as you used to be when you believed in the truth of the Christian religion? Would you like to have your children travel on in the road in which you are now traveling? You had a relative who professed to be a Christian, and was thoroughly consistent, living and dying in the faith of the Gospel. Would you not like to live the same quiet life, and die the same peaceful death? I have a letter, sent me by one who has rejected the Christian religion. It says: "I am old enough to know that the joys and pleasures of life are evanescent, and to realize the fact that it must be comfortable in old age to believe in something relative to the future, and to have a faith in some system that proposes to save. I am free to confess that I would be happier if I could exercise the simple and beautiful faith that is possessed by many whom I know. I am not willingly out of the church or out of the faith. My state of uncertanty is one of unrest. Sometimes I doubt my immortality, and look upon the death bed as the closing scene, after which there is nothing. What shall I do that I have not done?" Ah! skepticism is a dark and doleful land. Let me say that this Bible is either true or false. If it be false, we are as well off as you; if it be true, then which of us is safer.

Let me also ask whether your trouble has not been that you confounded Christianity with the inconsistent character of some who profess it. You are a lawyer. In your profession there are mean and dishonest men. Is that anything against the law? You are a doctor. There are unskilled and contemptible men in your profession. Is that anything against medicine? You are a merchant. There are thieves and defrauders in your business. Is that anything against merchandise? Behold, then, the unfairness of charging upon Christianity the wickedness of its disciples. We admit some of the charges against those who profess religion Some of the most gigantic swindles of the present day have been carried on by members of the church. There are men standing in the front rank in the churches who would not be trusted for five dollars without good collateral security. They leave their business dishonesties in the vestibule of the church as they go in and sit at the communion. Having concluded the sacrament, they get up, wipe the wine from the lips, go out, and take up their sins where they left off. To serve the devil is their regular work; to serve God, a sort of play spell. With a Sunday sponge they expect to wipe off from their business slate all the past week's inconsistencies. You have no more right to take such a man's life as a specimen of religion than you have to take the twisted irons and split timbers that lie on the beach at Coney Island as a specimen of an American ship. It is time that we draw a line between religion and the frailties of those who profess it.

Do you not feel that the Bible, take it all in all, is about the best book that the world has ever seen? Do you know any book that has as much in it? Do you not think, upon the whole, that its influence has been beneficent? I come to you with both hands extended toward you. In one hand I have the Bible, and in the other I have nothing. This Bible in one hand I will surrender forever just as soon as in my other hand you can put a book that is better. To-day I invite you back into the good old fashioned religion of your fathers—to the God whom they worshiped, to the Bible they read, to the promises on which they leaned, to the cross on which they hung their eternal expectations. You have not been happy a day since you swung off; you will not be happy a minute until you swing back.

Again: There may be some of you who, in the attempt after a Christian life, will have to run against powerful passions and appetites. Perhaps it is a disposition to anger that you have to contend against; and perhaps, while in a very serious mood, you hear of something that makes you feel that you must swear or die. I know a Christian man who was once so exasperated that he said to a man customer: "I cannot swear at you myself, for I am a member of the church; but if you will go down stairs my partner in business will swear at you." All your good resolutions heretofore have been torn to tatters by explosion of temper. Now there is no harm in getting mad if you only get mad at sin. You need to bridle and saddle those hot breathed passions, and with them ride down injustice and wrong. There are a thousand things in the world that we ought to be mad at. There is no harm in getting red hot if you only bring to the forge that which needs hammering. A man who has no power of righteous indignation is an imbecile. But be sure it is a righteous indignation, and not a petulancy that blurs and unravels and depletes the soul.

There is a large class of persons in mid-life who have still in them appetites that were aroused in early manhood, at a time when they prided themselves on being a "little fast," "high livers," "free and easy," "hail fellows well met." They are now paying, in compound interest, for troubles they collected twenty years ago. Some of you are trying to escape, and you will—yet very narrowly, "as with the skin of your teeth." God and your own soul only know what the struggle is. Omnipotent grace has pulled out many a soul that was deeper in the mire than you are. They line the beach of heaven—the multitude whom God has rescued from the thrall of suicidal habits. If you this day turn your back on the wrong and start anew, God will help you. Oh, the weakness of human help! Men will sympathize for a while, and then turn you off. If you ask for their their pardon, they will give it, and say they will try you again; but, falling away again under the power of temptation, they cast you off forever. But God forgives seventy times seven; yea, seven hundred times; yea, though this be the ten-thousandth time, He is more earnest, more sympathetic, more helpful, this last time than when you took your first misstep.

If, with all the influences favorable for a right life, men make so many mistakes, how much harder it is when, for instance, some appetite thrusts its iron grapple into the roots of the tongue, and pulls a man down with hands of destruction! If, under such circumstances, he break away, there will be no sport in the undertaking, no holiday enjoyment, but a struggle in which the wrestlers move from side to side, and bend and twist, and watch for an opportunity to get in a heavier stroke, until with one final effort, in which the muscles are distended, and the veins stand out, and the blood starts, the swarthy habit falls under the knee of the victor—escaped at last as "with the skin of his teeth."

The ship Emma, bound from Gottenburg to Harwich, was sailing on, when the man on the look-out saw something that he pronounced a vessel bottom up. There was something on it that looked like a sea-gull, but was afterward found to be a waving handkerchief. In the small boat the crew pushed out to the wreck, and found that it was a capsized vessel, and that three men had been digging their way out through the bottom of the ship. When the vessel capsized they had no means of escape. The captain took his penknife and dug away through the planks until his knife broke. Then an old nail was found, with which they attempted to scrape their way out of the darkness, each one working until his hand was well nigh paralyzed and he sank back faint and sick. After long and tedious work the light broke through the bottom of the ship. A handkerchief was hoisted. Help came. They were taken on board the vessel and saved. Did ever men come so near a watery grave without dropping into it? How narrowly they escaped!—escaped only "with the skin of their teeth."

There are men who have been capsized of evil passions, and capsized mid-ocean, and they are a thousand miles away from any shore of help. They have for years been trying to dig their way out. They have been digging away and digging away, but they can never be delivered unless they will hoist some signal of distress. However weak and feeble it may be, Christ will see it, and bear down upon the helpless craft, and take them on board, and it will be known in earth and in heaven how narrowly they escaped—"escaped as with the skin of their teeth."

There are others who in attempting to come to God must run between a great many business perplexities. If a man go over to business at 10 o'clock in the morning, and comes away at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he has some time for religion; but how shall you find time for religious contemplation when you are driven from sunrise to sunset, and have been for five years going behind in business, and are frequently dunned by creditors whom you cannot pay, and when, from Monday morning until Saturday night, you are dodging bills that you cannot meet? You walk day by day in uncertainties that have kept your brain on fire for the past three years. Some with less business troubles than you have gone crazy. The clerk has heard a noise in the back counting-room, and gone in, and found the chief man of the firm a raving maniac; or the wife has heard the bang of a pistol in the back parlor, and gone in, stumbling over the dead body of her husband—a suicide. There are in this house to-day three hundred men pursued, harrassed, trodden down and scalped of business perplexities, and which way to turn next they do not know. Now God will not be hard on you. He knows what obstacles are in the way of your being a Christian, and your first effort in the right direction He will crown with success. Do not let Satan, with cotton bales and kegs, and hogsheads and counters and stocks of unsalable goods, block up your way to heaven. Gather up all your energies. Tighten the girdle about your loins. Take an agonizing look into the face of God, and then say: "Here goes one grand effort for life eternal!" and then bound away for heaven, escaping as "with the skin of your teeth."

In the last day it will be found that Hugh Latimer and John Knox and Huss and Ridley were not the greatest martyrs, but Christian men who went up incorrupt from the contaminations and perplexities of Wall street, Water street, Pearl street, Broad street, State street and Third street. On earth they were called brokers, or stock jobbers, or retailers, or importers; but in heaven, Christian heroes. No fagots were heaped about their feet; no inquisition demanded from their recantation; no soldier aimed a pike at their heart, but they had mental tortures, compared with which all physical consuming is as the breath of a spring morning.

I find in the community a large class of men who have been so cheated, so lied about, so outrageously wronged, that they have lost their faith in everything. In a world where everything seems so topsy turvy they do not see how there can be any God. They are confounded and frenzied and misanthropic. Elaborate arguments to prove to them the truth of Christianity, or the truth of anything else, touch them nowhere. Hear me, all such men. I preach to you no rounded periods, no ornamental discourse; but put my hand on your shoulder, and invite you into the peace of the Gospel. Here is a rock on which you may stand firm, though the waves dash against it harder than the Atlantic pitching its surf clear above Eddystone Lighthouse. Do not charge upon God all these troubles of the world. As long as the world stuck to God, God stuck to the world; but the earth seceded from his government, and hence all these outrages and all these woes. God is good. For many hundreds of years He had been coaxing the world to come back to Him; but the more He has coaxed the more violent have men been in their resistance, and they have stepped back and stepped back until they have dropped into ruin.

Try this God, ye who have had the bloodhounds after you, and who have thought that God had forgotten you. Try Him, and see if He will not help. Try Him, and see if He will not pardon. Try Him, and see if He will not save. The flowers of spring have no bloom so sweet as the flowering of Christ's affections. The sun hath no warmth compared with the glow of His heart. The waters have no refreshment like the fountain that will slake the thirst of thy soul. At the moment the reindeer stands with his lips and nostril thrust in the cool mountain torrent the hunter may be coming through the thicket. Without crackling a stick under his foot, he comes close by the stag, aims his gun, draws the trigger and the poor thing rears in its death agony and falls backward, its antlers crashing on the rocks; but the panting hart that drinks from the water brooks of God's promise shall never be fatally wounded and shall never die.

This world is a poor portion for your soul, oh business man! An eastern King had graven on his tomb two fingers, represented as sounting upon each other with a snap, and under them the motto: "All is not worth that." Apicius Cœlius hanged himself because his steward informed him that he had only eighty thousand pounds sterling left. All of this world's riches make but a small inheritance for a soul. Robespierre attempted to win the applause of the world; but when he was dying, a woman came rushing through the crowd, crying to him: "Murderer of my kindred, descend to hell, covered with the curses of every mother in France." Many who have expected the plaudits of the world have died under its Anathema Maranatha.

Oh, find your peace in God. Make one strong pull for heaven. No half way work will do it. There sometimes comes a time on shipboard when everything must be sacrificed to save the passengers. The cargo is nothing, the rigging nothing. The captain puts the trumpet to his lips and shouts, "Cut away the mast!" Some of you have been tossed and driven, and you have, in your efforts to keep the world, wall-nigh lost your soul. Until you have decided this matter, let everything else go. Overboard with all those other anxieties and burdens! You will have to drop the sails of your pride and cut away the mast! With one earnest cry for help, put your cause into the hand of Him who helped Paul out of the breakers at Melita and who, above the shrill blast of the wrathiest tempest that ever blackened the sky or shook the ocean can hear the faintest imploration for mercy.

I shall go home to-day feeling that some of you, who have considered your case as hopeless, will take heart again, and that, with a blood red earnestness, such as you have never experienced before, you will start for the good land of the Gospel—at last to look back saying: "What a great risk I ran! Almost lost, but saved! Just got through, and no more! Escaped by the skin of my teeth."

Warmth and Cleanliness for the Aged.

Warmth is very important for the aged; exposure to the chills should be scrupulously avoided. Bronchitis is the malady most to be feared, and its attacks are very easily provoked. Many old people suffer from more or less cough, and this symptom may recur year after year and be almost unheeded. At last perhaps a few minutes exposure to a cold wind increases the irritation in the lungs, the cough becomes worse and the difficulty of breathing increases until suffocation terminates in death. To obviate such risk the skin should be carefully protected by warm flannel clothes, the outdoor thermometer should be noticed and winter garments should always be at hand. In cold weather the lungs should be protected by breathing through the nose as much as possible, and by wearing a light woolen or silken muffler over the mouth. The temperature of the sitting and bed-rooms is another point which requires attention. Some old people pride themselves on never requiring a fire in their bedrooms. It is, however, a risky practice to exchange a temperature of 65 degrees or 70 degrees for one 15 or 20 degrees lower. As a general rule, for persons 65 years of age and upward, the temperature of the bed-room should not be below 60 degrees, and when there are symptoms of bronchitis, it should be raised five to ten degrees higher. Careful cleansing of the skin is the last point which needs to be mentioned in an article like the present. Attention to cleanliness is decidedly conducive to longevity, and we may congratulate ourselves on the general improvement in our habits in this respect. Frequent washing with warm water is very advantageous for old people, in whom the skin is only too apt to become hard and dry; and the benefit will be increased if the ablutions be succeeded by friction with coarse flannel or linen gloves, or with a flesh-brush. Every part of the skin should thus be washed and rubbed daily. The friction removes worn-out particles of the skin, and the exercise promotes warmth and excites perspiration. Too much attention can hardly be paid to the state of the skin; the comfort of the aged is greatly dependent upon the proper discharge of its functions.—*Selected.*

If a child chokes in trying to swallow a button, a penny, or any article of the kind, turn him head downwards, holding him by the neck and heels. If the offending article does not roll out of his mouth, administer a dose of castor oil to aid its passage through the stomach and intestines.

A simple remedy for round shoulders is to stand facing a corner of the room, and with hands extended on the wall in either direction, and the feet firmly placed, to move the body slowly toward the corner. This exercise, faithfully repeated every morning, will make the form beautifully erect.

Patient waiting is often the highest way of doing God's will.

On Buying Trash.

BY ALICE RATHBONE.

No one would deliberately set out for the purpose of buying trash, yet few escape the folly of bringing home from a shopping expedition things which have tempted away our money, without satisfying any real or aesthetic need. We voluntarily surround ourselves with trashy knick-knacks from the shops, which, after the excitement of the purchase is over, seem anything but desirable. Such investments are only too familiar; the vase, fine neither in form nor color, but only thirty-five cents; Japanese fans so cheap that we indulge in several, since each costs so little; the tiny teapot of some choice ware, marked down because of a broken handle, for which our purse is the dollar lighter; the ribbon bow to conceal the defect in the teapot handle, for which we part with another little sum in order to place a most inappropriate decoration on china; do we bring home joys forever in such purchases as these?

If only we might have realized before parting with our money, that the ribbon-bedecked, broken piece of china could not satisfy the real desire of our heart for a pretty teapot! and that, with the amount expended on the tasteless vase, superfluous fans, handless teapot and the misplaced ribbon, we might have possessed a little teapot of real value instead of trash!

The true pleasures of buying can not be realized by those who indulge in trash, they lose the happy choosing of that which is to gratify some long-felt want; of that which is to be the tangible result of thoughtful deliberation and abstinence from anything in the nature of trash. Such pleasure Elia describes as shared by "Cousin Bridget" of the essays and himself in the purchase of rare books and "the old print after Leonardo," in the days when a purchase "used to be a triumph" for them.

With people of limited means the frittering away of dimes, quarters and half dollars on this, that, and the other thing, that we should often be better off without is a serious matter, and until taught by long experience to value money properly, many women are sad wasters in this direction. Seeming luxuries, longed for with a reasonable longing, are not to be thought of seriously until their phantom "ship comes in;" while little packages return from a day's shopping containing cheap gloves, fussy fancy-work, or materials purchased in the name of Art by one who has not learned to draw.

In the home of the wise shopper we shall find no trash; in its place, are well chosen objects, few it may be, but each good of its kind. New books of worth we shall find there, and artistic needlework; bright bits of pottery or delicate porcelain, and photographs of some of the treasures of the old-world galleries, all gathered together slowly and fondly with the saved-up small change that by the thoughtless buyer might have been exchanged for trash.

Things of worth and beauty are not alone for those to whom "a purchase is not a purchase," since they "have money enough and to spare." A share of the beautiful may come to each of us who will wisely plan and wait for it, instead of snatching up trash. A good-sized photograph of some favorite picture (of a Madonna, perhaps, with sweet up-lifting face), may be had for one dollar and a half, and the same amount will glaze and frame the picture. The patient workers of Japan send us many curious things of value, quite within the reach of those who will not squander on trash.

A simple bamboo frame for a cabinet photograph, of neatest construction, and pretty withal, was lately found in a Japanese store for one of those dimes that so easily slip from our grasp at the ten cent counter. Knowing the better things, our prudent holder of the slender purse can pass, untempted, the crowded counters loaded with crude wares of various kinds. For, looking at those wares as the result of poor workmanship, and poorer taste she sees them in their true light, and finds them only trash.—*Good Housekeeping.*

A Doctor's Opinion of Candy.

H. REYNOLDS, M. D.

The candy-eating habit is quite prevalent among children, and to a considerable extent among older persons. It is not a harmless indulgence, as many seem to think. It is a cause of much ill health among children, and the predisposing cause of many acute attacks of disease of various kinds. Much dyspepsia, indigestion, and many bilious attacks are directly or indirectly due to candy eating. Candy produces a condition of the stomach which is very unfavorable to the patient when attacked by severe disease. Most of the candy sold nowadays contains a considerable proportion of glucose, a kind of sugar made from starch, and which more easily ferments, or sours in the stomach, than does cane-sugar. An excess of sugar of any kind in the stomach tends to ferment, becomes sour, sometimes intensely sour, so as to produce great irritation of the stomach, resulting in a catarrhal condition, bilious attacks, and other derangements of the digestive organs. It is a common practice among children to run to the candy-store with all the pennies they can get, and spend them for candy and nuts. Eating nuts along with the candy renders it still more injurious, as the nuts are hard to digest. Peanut and cocoanut candy is especially a hurtful compound, and all prudent parents should forbid their children eating it. Some of the candy is colored with substances which are injurious and adulterated with a kind of white clay, rendering it still more objectionable. A child who is in the habit of eating much candy, and has thus brought its stomach into an irritable condition, takes cold from a very slight exposure, and is easily made sick by a slight indiscretion in its diet, resulting in a severe attack of vomiting, diarrhœa, or febrile disturbance. Much of the sickness among children may be traced to this cause.—*Selected.*

To forgive the fault in another, is more sublime than to be faultless to one's self.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1890.

The Transfiguration.

LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 9 : 28, 36. Memory verses, 33-35.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *This is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world.*—John 4 : 42.

LESSON TOPIC: *Displaying His Glory.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The Transfigured Lord, vs. 28, 29.
2. The Attendant Saints, vs. 30-33.
3. The Approving Father, vs. 34-36.

GOLDEN TEXT: *And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.*—Luke 9 : 35.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 9 : 28-36. Displaying glory.
T.—Matt. 17 : 1-9. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Mark 9 : 2-10. Mark's parallel narrative.
T.—Dent. 34 : 1-12. The death of Moses.
F.—2 Kings 2 : 1-15. Translation of Elijah.
S.—Matt. 3 : 13-17. The attesting Father.
S.—2 Peter 1 : 12-21. The holy mount remembered.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE TRANSFIGURED LORD.

I. His Companions:
He took with him Peter and John and James (28).
Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James and John (Matt. 17 : 1).
He took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee (Matt. 26 : 37).
He suffered no man to follow,....save Peter, and James, and John (Mark 5 : 37).
At the month of two witnesses or three shall every word be established (2 Cor. 13 : 1).

II. His Errand:
He....went up into the mountain to pray (28).
He went up into the mountain apart to pray (Matt. 14 : 23).
Sit ye here, while I go yonder and pray (Matt. 26 : 36).
He....departed into a desert place, and there prayed (Mark 1 : 35).
Who....offered up prayers and supplications (Heb. 5 : 7).

III. His transfiguration:
The fashion of his countenance was altered (29).
Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun (Matt. 13 : 43).
He was transfigured before them (Matt. 17 : 2).
His garments became glistering, exceeding white (Mark 9 : 3).
The body of his glory (Phil. 3 : 21).
1. "He took with him Peter and John and James." (1) The favoring Lord; (2) The favorable opportunity; (3) The favored disciples.
2. "He....went up into the mountain to pray." (1) Privacy sought; (2) Prayer enjoyed.—(1) The sacred mount; (2) The Lordly visitant; (3) The earnest supplication.
3. "The fashion of his countenance was altered." The Lord's transfiguration (1) In its manifestations; (2) In its lessons.

II. THE ATTENDANT SAINTS.

I. The Saintly Guests:
Behold, there talked with him.... Moses and Elijah (30).
So Moses....died there in the land of Moab (Deut. 34: 5).
Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven (2 Kings: 11).
Behold,....Moses and Elijah talking with him (Matt. 17: 3).
There appeared unto them Elijah with Moses (Mark 9: 4).

II. The Solemn Converse:
Who....spake of his decease....at Jerusalem (31).
He must go unto Jerusalem,....and be killed (Matt. 16: 21).
They were talking with Jesus (Mark 9: 4).
The Son of man must suffer many things,....and be killed (Luke 9: 22).
Him,....ye by the hand of lawless men did crucify (Acts 2: 23).

III. The Sacred Influence:
Master, it is good for us to be here (33).
If thou wilt, I will make here three tabernacles (Matt. 17: 4).
Rabbi, it is good for us to be here Mark 9: 5).
We were eyewitnesses of his majesty (2 Pet. 1: 16).
We were with him in the holy mount (2 Pet, 1: 18).
1. "There talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elijah." (1) Jesus; (2) Moses; (3) Elijah.—(1) The characters; (2) The combination; (3) The conversation.
2. "Who appeared in glory, and spake of his decease."—Christ's death the prime topic of the glorified: (1) It glorified them; (2) They glorify it.
3. "It is good for us to be here." Here, (1) Apart from the world; (2) Present with the Lord; (3) Associated with the sainted; (4) Instructed in the atonement.

III. THE APPROVING FATHER.

I. Overshadowed by the Cloud:
There came a cloud, and overshadowed them (34).
The glory of the Lord appeared in the cloud (Exod. 16: 10).
Clouds and darkness are round about him (Psa. 97: 2).
Who maketh the clouds his chariot (Psa. 104: 3).
A cloud received him out of their sight (Acts 1: 9)

II. Approved by the Father:
And a voice,....saying, This is my Son, my chosen (35).
Lo, a voice,....saying, This is my beloved Son (Matt. 3: 17).
Behold, a voice out of the cloud, saying,....Hear ye him (Matt. 17: 5)!
This is my beloved Son: hear ye him (Mark 9: 7).
There came such a voice....from the excellent glory (2 Pet. 1: 17).

III. Alone with the Lord:
Jesus was found alone (36).
They saw no one, save Jesus only (Matt. 17: 8).
Jesus only with themselves (Mark 9: 8).
The same came unto him by night (John 3: 2).
Jesus....sat thus by the well....There cometh a woman (John 4: 6, 7.)
1. "A voice came out of the cloud." (1) The cloud; (2) The voice; (3) The announcement.—The voice: (1) From whom; (2) To whom; (3) Concerning whom.
2. "This is my Son, my chosen: hear ye him." (1) God's chosen Son; (2) Man's authorized teacher.
3. "Jesus was found alone." (1) The guests departed; (2) The Father withdrawn; (3) The disciples observant; (4) The Lord present.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

SPECIAL VIEWS OF JESUS.

As a babe (Matt. 2 : 9-11).
As a boy (Luke 2 : 41-52).
In his baptism (Matt. 3 : 13-17).
In his triumph over Satan (Matt. 4 : 11).
In the garden (Luke 22 : 39-44).
On the cross (Luke 23 : 44-46).
In resurrected body (John 20 : 26-29).
To the dying Stephen (Acts 7 : 54-56).
To Saul of Tarsus (Acts 9 : 3-6).
To John on Patmos (Rev. 1 : 12-18).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—Luke's narrative omits a number of events recorded by Matthew and Mark between the miracle of feeding the multitude and the interview with the disciples at Cæsarea Philippi. (It is an evidence that all three Gospels are not limited to the contents of an earlier document; that just here, where Matthew and Mark for the first time agree closely in order, Luke begins to deviate from both, thought hitherto Mark and Luke corresponded most closely.) After the five thousand were fed, our Lord walks on the water of the Sea of Galilee, to join the disciples, who were there in a storm. A remarkable discourse at Capernaum followed (John 6 : 22-71), which led many to cease from following Jesus. The tide of popularity in Galilee turned. Hence-forward the journeys were largely the result of hostility. Our Lord was attacked because his disciples ate with unwashed hands (Matt. 15 : 1-20; Mark 7 : 1-23). This led to a withdrawal to the regions of Tyre and Sidon, where the daughter of the Syro-Phœnician woman was healed (Matt. 15 : 21-28; Mark 7 : 24-30). On the return, by a circuitous route, through Decapolis, a deaf and dumb man was healed (Mark 7 : 31-37), and the four thousand fed (Matt. 15 : 29-38; Mark 8 : 1-9). Near Magadan, on the west side of the lake, the Pharisees and others asked for a sign (Matt. 16 : 1-4; Mark 8 : 10-12). The little party recrossed the lake, and the disciples were warned against the leaven of the Pharisees (Matt. 16 : 4-12; Mark 8 : 13-21). Near Bethsaida Julias, a blind man was healed (Mark 8 : 22-26). Then came the long journey to the region of Cæsarea Philippi, where the disciples confess their faith in Jesus as the Messiah, Peter being specially commended by our Lord, but afterwards rebuked, he objects to the predicted death of his Master (Matt. 16 : 13-28; Mark 8 : 27; 9 : 1; Luke 9 : 18, 21). A week afterward the transfiguration occurs.

PLACES.—Most probably Mount Hermon, the highest peak of the range called Anti-Libanus. It lies east of north from Cæsarea Philippi. In favor of this locality may be urged: The height of the mountain, its proximity to Cæsarea Philippi, the reference to "snow" (Mark; omitted in Rev. Ver.), its uninhabited condition, the subsequent notice of a journey through Galilee. The presence of scribes at the foot of the mountain is, however, an objection, since Hermon was remote from an exclusively Jewish population. The traditional site is Tabor; but this was inhabited, and very remote from the scene of the preceding incidents. The tradition was current in the days of Jerome.

TIME.—An interval of some length must be made between the Passover (the feeding of the five thousand) and the transfiguration. On the other hand, the Feast of Tabernacles (in October) occurred some little time after the transfiguration. The date is therefore in the summer of A. U. C. 782; that is, A. D. 29. The transfiguration probably occurred at night.

PERSONS.—Our Lord, Peter and John and James; two men, "which were Moses and Elijah;" God the Father speaking out of the cloud.

INCIDENTS.—The ascent of the mountain; Jesus, while praying, is transfigured; the two men appear in glory; the three disciples are aroused from their drowsiness; Peter proposes to build three tabernacles; a cloud overshadows the principal persons; an attesting voice comes from the cloud; after this Jesus is found alone; the disciples are silent concerning the transfiguration, as the Lord commanded them to be (Matthew, Mark).

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 17 : 1-9; Mark 9 : 2-10.

The Great African Forest.

In Stanley's report to the British Government in regard to his expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, he speaks as follows of the discovery of an immense forest: "We can prove that east and north and northeast of the Congo there exists an immense area of about 250,000 square miles which is covered by one unbroken, compact and veritable forest. * * * Through the core of this forest we traveled for thirteen months, and in its gloomy shades many scores of our dark followers perished. Our progress through the dense undergrowth of bush and ambitious young trees which grew beneath the impervious shades of the forest giants, and which was matted by arums, phrynia and amoma, meshed by endless lines of calamus, and complicated by great cable-like convolvuli, was often only at the rate of 400 yards an hour. Through such obstructions as these we had to tunnel a way for the column to pass. The Amazon valley can not boast a more impervious or a more umbrageous forest, nor one which has more truly a tropical character than this vast Upper Congo forest, nourished as it is by eleven months of tropical showers.

FARM NOTES.

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.—John Thorpe, than whom there is no better authority, says, in *Garden and Forest*, that carnations to flower in the open ground this summer should be planted early in this latitude—any time after the 10th of April if they have been growing in a cool place. Carnations are better without fire heat at this season. It is important that the soil in which they are to be planted be rich in potash, and a liberal dressing of wood ashes is, perhaps, the best means of supplying this element. If the plants are ordinary spring-struck cuttings, they should be planted about a foot apart each way; plants that have been wintered over in five inch pots require more room, and, of course, give more flowers; yet, if the same amount of money is expended in small plants, the additional number should produce the same amount of bloom. The varieties of carnations are so numerous, and so large a proportion of them are excellent, that it is hardly worth while to name a select list. Unfortunately there are but few thoroughly hardy varieties of the class known as border carnations. Seedling plants will go through the first winter safely, as a rule; afterward, however, whether the plants are layered or stock is obtained by cuttings, the losses are heavy and the plants badly crippled. Unfortunately, we cannot grow the clove carnation here as they are grown in England, and where they are among the most satisfactory of garden plants.

PUMPKINS GROWN ALONE.—A majority of farmers consider pumpkins of much value without any thought as to their constituent parts; but when it is remembered that they are 87 per cent. water, there cannot be much nutriment in them. In feeding value they are about on par with beets and turnips. When given with dry or concentrated feed, they hold a valuable place, but when grass is plentiful it is doubtful if they are of much value. It is asserted they cause cows to give more milk, and so will any succulent feed; but who can tell if they add anything more to the milk than quantity? Pumpkin seeds are an active diuretic, and when the action of the kidneys is normal, diuretics are weakening. It is said pumpkins will fatten animals; so will grass and clover; which is the cheaper? The general custom of planting pumpkins in corn fields has not good sense to back it. As a rule two good crops cannot be grown on the same land at the same time. Either pumpkins rob the corn or the corn the pumpkins. When wanted they should be grown alone.

THE WORK OF THE ROOTS.—The greater the work done by the roots the more rapid the growth of the tree; but there is such a thing as giving the roots more than can be done. By cutting back the young tree at the time of setting it out, and allowing but a few shoots to grow, the power of the roots will be thrown into them, and as the roots will not be overtaxed, the tree will at once begin to grow, and grow rapidly, each shoot pushing forward as if to excel the others; but when too much top is left on, each shoot of the many will draw upon the roots and the result will be that but little growth will be made, while the tree will be slow in coming into bearing later on. By securing as much growth as possible the first year the future shape and trimming of the tree can be done to better advantage, and this is effected only when the young tree is allowed to grow from a limited number of shoots, and when it is cut back so as not to impose too much duty on the roots.

TREATMENT OF YOUNG FRUIT TREES—THE WORK OF ROOTS.—Much depends upon how the young trees are managed the first year after they are planted. Severe cutting back is beneficial to the peach tree, and cases are known in which old trees have been induced to make new growth and continue bearing, even when nearly gone, by cutting all of the old wood away above the trunk. Low, stocky trees stand the winds better, and the fruit is easily picked, but the cultivator cannot be used to advantage as among tall trees. The failure to cut back severely the first year, however, often results in but little new wood, and a poor start for the young tree, which should be guarded against, as the future of the tree depends upon its progress during the first season.

SHEEP TICK REMEDIES.—As warm weather comes on, sheep ticks are a great nuisance, as our flockmasters can attest. The best way to get rid of them is by dipping the sheep just after shearing in one of the preparations sold for the purpose. A sheep breeder says that the next best thing is to get Persian insect powder; put it in a tin can with a perforated top, or an ordinary pepper dish; catch the sheep, open the fleece, and sprinkle lightly. Continue this by opening and sprinkling every two inches along each side, and if the powder is good the ticks will disappear. This remedy can be applied as soon as ticks appear, without waiting until shearing time.

FERTILIZERS AND CULTIVATION.—The young orchard should be kept clean the first year, and the more frequently it is cultivated the better. Grass should not be allowed in a peach orchard at any time, though on rich soils grass is sometimes grown in pear and apple orchards, but only after the first year. Unrotted manure is too heating for young trees, and the best manure is that which has been composted. What is better, however, is an application of wood ashes every spring, applied liberally, after the first year, with 100 pounds of superphosphates in the fall. Young trees so treated will thrive, provided the very important work of destroying insects of all kinds is carefully attended to.

An English gardener claims that to scatter sand that has been soaked with petroleum over the beds will keep away the onion fly.

If young raspberry plants are to go out no delay should be made. Very warm days are not beneficial to them at first, as they prefer a cool soil until they begin to start.

A Primitive Incubator.

Rensler B. Dayton, of Speonk, L. I., is interested in chickens, and recently had a hen sitting which, through perversity or other cause, did not hatch out the eggs which were put under her, as a dutiful hen should. Believing that the eggs had been brought far along toward a condition when they might be expected to hatch, the young man taxed his brain to produce something, which would take the place of the hen, and after a series of experiments he succeeded. Taking an ordinary tin pan, he put the eggs in it, and then placed this in another pan containing water. Then the two pans, one inside the other, and covered with an old quilt, were placed in a standard or frame, which suspended them over a kerosene lamp, the chimney coming within about an inch of the bottom of the pan. The lamp heated the water in the pan, and thus the eggs were warmed. A thermometer was placed in the pan with the eggs, and in this way the heat was regulated until this primitive hatcher had done its work, and out of twelve eggs, all but one had produced a chicken.

Discoveries in Egypt.

Two new "finds" of unusual interest are announced by Egyptian explorers. The first is the discovery of a tomb believed by eminent archæologists to be that of the famous Cleopatra. It is twenty-five feet under ground, in a chamber ten feet long, with a sarcophagus in the form of a pyramid, and decorated with exquisite carvings. The investigations are not yet complete, but have proceeded far enough to make it certain that the tomb is that of some extraordinary personage. The other discovery is that of a will at Illahun. This will was written on papyrus, and dates back to the reign of Amenamhat III., 2550 B. C., the name of the month and day being given. The phraseology is quite modern in form, and shows that people even in that early day knew how to give away their property when they could no longer use it, as well as they do now. As the testator settles his property upon his wife it indicates the legal status of woman. It is also another proof that the Egyptians had a written language in that far-off day.

Soot has considerable value as a fertilizer. As much as 50,000 tons of it is taken from the chimneys of London in a year. It is estimated to be worth $100,000, and is used as a fertilizer, half a ton to an acre.

Oh, how can a fair maiden smile and be gay,
Be lovely and loving and dear,
As sweet as a rose and as bright as the May
When her liver is all out of gear?

She can't. It is impossible. But if she will only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it will cleanse and stimulate her disordered liver, purify her blood, make her complexion soft and rosy, her breath wholesome, her spirits cheerful and her temper sweet. All druggists.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

—THE mending of kid gloves shows far less if done with cotton thread than it does if done with silk.

Take No Poisons.

When indigestion, headache, colic, sick stomach, constipation, flatulence and general weariness and bad feeling warns you that your liver, kidneys, skin, bowels and lungs are torpid and your blood in bad condition, don't monkey with mercury and nostrums, when the good old pill of our fathers, St. Bernard's Vegetable Pill will set all your functions to rights at once. The old monks called them "natures blessed assistants." A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

ROBERT BROWNING and Mrs. Browning were among the early advocates of equal rights for women in England.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease lasts four times as long as any other. Use it, and save your horses and wagons. A trial will prove that we are right.

To secure choice pigs the selection of the male is of the utmost importance.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O.

GIVE the fowls meat food of some kind and less grain and you will get more eggs in cold weather.

Any man that puts an article in reach of *overworked women* to lighten her labor is certainly a *benefactor*. Cragin & Co., surely come under this head in making Dobbins' Electric Soap so cheap that *all* can use it. *You* give it a trial.

BATHE tired eyes in hot water two or three times a day; it will rest them.

Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body. Give it a trial.

IT is recommended to freshen salt fish by soaking them in sour milk.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

A LITTLE pounded ice laid on the back of the neck will allay nausea.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

TWO tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

ONE quart of sifted flour, well heaped, is one pound.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

WASHING CHEVIOTS of French make, and the Melton cloths, which can be scoured when soiled, are being made up low for young girls.

A pocket match-safe free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

KEEP the fowls dry.

Don't Get Caught

This Spring, as you may have been before, with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequalled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for a regulating and general spring medicine. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J. CHRISTIAN, Illipolis, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

They have been tried for over fifty years, and are to-day the most popular in use. Your fathers and mothers used them. They are the Safest, Purest, and Best Remedy for Liver and Stomach Diseases ever compounded.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 5 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila'a.

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Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH**

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief in worst cases. Price 50 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OBEDIENCE.—A butterfly is much more free than a bee, but you honor the bee more, says Mr. Ruskin, because it is subject to certain laws, which fit it for orderly function in bee society. And, throughout the world, of the two abstract things, liberty and restraint, restraint is always the more honorable. Restraint characterizes the higher creature; and, from the ministering of an archangel to the labor of an insect, from the poising of a planet to the gravitation of a grain of dust, the power and glory of all creatures, and of all matter, consists in their obedience, not in their freedom.

To remove rust from steel rub with kerosene and soak for a day, polishing with emery dust and kerosene.

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that a large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free. For sale by all druggists.

A NEW and really elegant rug is now being brought out by a British manufacturing firm, made of kid's hair. The effect is similar to that of mohair, being soft and having an exquisite lustre. Made after the fashion of the East, it is thought it will take high place with the fine grade.

A LINE of figured cotton tapestries, for wall hangings, are being shown which are exceedingly rich and remarkably cheap. The colors are beautiful, and at a few feet distance have the appearance of silk.

The Neapolitan velvet is one of the most novel fabrics which has been recently brought out. It is a plain silk fabric with figured chenille designs worked up and extending out in bold relief.

WHEAT BREAD.—Sift two quarts of flour and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt; stir up to a soft dough with cold sweet milk or water; knead but a little, mold bake immediately. This bread is easily digested.

GRAHAM CAKE.—One cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of sour cream, two eggs (one will do), two cupfuls of Graham flour, one teaspoonful of soda, a little salt and cinnamon if liked. If the cream is not very sour use less soda. Do not stir too stiff.

GOLD CAKE.—One and one half cups of sugar, one-half cup each of butter and milk, two cups of flour, yolks of four eggs, one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-fourth teaspoonful of soda, and one whole egg.

COFFEE JELLY.—Take two tablespoonfuls of gelatine and pour over it one pint of good coffee. When dissolved strain and set away in the ice chest to cool and thicken. Serve with sweetened cream flavored with vanilla.

HOUSEHOLD

CREAM (Pineapple).—Take a tin of preserved pineapple, pound the contents in a mortar, add six ounces of sugar and a half pint of water; boil for a quarter of an hour, and pass it through a tammy, dissolve seven or eight sheets of the best French, or one ounce of gelatine in a little milk, whip to the froth one pint of cream, mix the gelatine with the pineapple pulp, then quickly work into it the cream. Pour the mixture into a mold, and put it on ice to set, and turn it out when wanted.

CREAM (Vanilla).—Boil a stick of vanilla in one pint and a half of milk, with sugar to taste. Beat up the yelks of eight eggs, pour the flavored milk on the fire and keep on stirring in a bain marie until the custard thickens. Melt nine sheets of the best French, or one and a half ounces of gelatine in a little milk, add this to the custard. Whisk to a froth half a pint of cream, mix quickly with the custard, put in a mold and proceed as above.

CREAM CHOCOLATE.—Mix the yelks of eight eggs (strained) with three ounces of pounded loaf sugar and four ounces of grated chocolate, add one quart of milk; set the mixture on the fire in a double saucepan, the outer one filled with hot water, and keep stirring till the cream thickens; dissolve in a little milk eight sheets of the best French gelatine, add this to the cream, strain it, pour it into a mold, and put it in a cool place or on ice to set.

CREAM (Apricot).—Take a tin of preserved apricots, turn out the contents into a saucepan, add two ounces of sugar, let them boil for a quarter of an hour, and pass them through a tammy. Dissolve seven sheets of gelatine in a little milk, whip to a froth a pint of cream. Mix the gelatine with the apricot pulp, then quickly work into it the cream, pour the mixture into a mold, and put it on ice to set. When wanted, dip the mold in hot water, and turn out the cream.

CREAM ORANGE.—Make a custard with the yelks of eight eggs, four ounces of pounded sugar, a quart of milk and the thin rind of two oranges; stir it in a bain marie till it thickens. Dissolve one ounce of gelatine in a little warm water, and add to it the juice of one orange; add this to the custard, strain, put it into a mold and place it on ice to set.

CHOCOLATE PIE.—One coffee cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, one-fourth cup of sugar, and the yolks of three eggs; heat the chocolate and milk together, add the sugar and yolks beaten to a cream, flavor with vanilla, and bake with an under crust. Whip three whites of eggs for the top, and brown in the oven.

MILK SOUP.—Take one quart of milk, add a pinch of salt; beat one egg well, stir in flour to thicken that has one-fourth teaspoonful of baking powder mixed through it. Mix the eggs and flour so it will form lumps; when the milk boils, stir them in and cook two or three minutes, and you will have a nice soup.

COUGH SYRUP.—One-half pound of flaxseed, three pints of water boiled to a quart with flaxseed. Strain this through a very thin and strong cloth, and then add two lemons, one-quarter of a pound of rock candy, two ounces of gum arabic, one-half cup of sugar. Boil all together until dissolved. Drink half a cupful at a time.

POTATO SOUP.—Four large potatoes, one onion. Boil in two quarts of water till soft, press through a sieve, and add one pint of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper, boil it up again and serve.

POTATO BUNS. Boil four good-sized potatoes, mash and sift through a sieve; add one and one-half pints of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pint of cream or milk; form in small cakes and bake in a greased tin.

IN boiling meat for soup use cold water to extract the juices. If the meat is wanted for itself alone plunge in boiling water at once.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A SCARED EDITOR.

A rugged farmer stalked into the sanctum with a big whip under his arm.

"Be you the editor?" he asked. "I am," was the half apprehensive reply.

"Here's two dollars—send me your paper, for life," he said.

"You see," he went on, "our daughter was sick and like to die; she drooped and grew weak and pale, had headaches, no appetite, back ached, hands and feet like ice, couldn't sleep, hacked with cough, and we thought she had consumption. No medicine helped her until she tried that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription mentioned in your paper, when she began to mend in no time and is now well and handsome as a rose—put me down as a life subscriber."

Now the editor is looking for another scare. The medicine has cured thousands afflicted as was the farmer's daughter, restoring the female functions to healthy action, and removing the obstructions and suppressions which caused her trouble. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or price ($1.00) refunded. It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour, or ferment in the stomach and derange digestion.

As an invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic, or strength-giver. It promptly cures nausea, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness. It is carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

For a Book of 160 pages on Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them, (sent sealed in plain envelope) enclose ten cents, in stamps, to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless. As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled!

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

"Oh, So Tired!"
is the cry
of thousands
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For that Tired Feeling
take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
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Health and Vigor.
It Makes
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Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
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FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.*

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BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
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NEW PATENT. Saves time and trouble. An indispensable article for every household. No lady should be without it.
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PATENTS No Patent, No Pay! Book free. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Wash., D. C.

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SAVE TIME,
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or of any other Goods you can think of.

The Company has a set of the most experienced buyers in all branches, and they offer their services to any of the subscribers of this paper. Every Lady knows how difficult it is in large cities and how much more in small ones, to find just the article wanted. We have therefore established for the benefit of the subscribers of this paper, this company, whose duty it shall be to supply every lady at shortest notice with information about the article desired.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS;—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY 15.

To Our Old Customers in Penns and Brush Vallies:

When you come to Bellefonte, we would be pleased to have you look through "THE RACKET." You will find it an entirely different store from the one we had at Woodward or Spring Mills. Nearer to our ideal of what a store should be. We knew how then, but couldn't. We know how now *and can*. No finer store in town now, and we are just commencing.

RACKET STORE Co. { G. R. Spigelmyer. Shem Spigelmyer.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Travel to the cave has begun.

——Wit McCormick was in Tyrone over Sunday.

——Miss Mame Meyer visited in Brush valley last week.

——The Reformed Classis meets in Bellefonte next week.

——Tramps have been rather numerous through this section lately.

——Gov. Beaver passed through here on Wednesday morning's train.

——An all wool suit for $6.00, every thing accordingly at the Union Clothing store.

——Landlord Bartges has recovered from his recent illness and is able to be about again.

——Linden Hall has been reduced to a flag station, which will not be pleasing to that pretty hamlet.

——Fietta Weaver, Alford Davis, and Maggie Spiece were taken to the western penitentiary on Monday.

——Dr. Gast, of Mifflinburg, was in town this week. The Dr. is an enthusiastic byciclist, and rides a safety.

——Jacob Shearer, we are pleased to note is slowly recovering from the fever which took him down several weeks ago,

——The Lord's supper will be administered in the Lutheran church, of this place, on Sabbath morning, 25 inst.

——$250 has been raised for the monument for Clara Price, the victim of Alfred Andrews, and bids are asked for the work to be done.

——Our townsman, Mr. John Emerick, is still digging for coal, on his farm, three miles below this place. The signs are quite encouraging.

——Mrs. Geo. Hoffer of Huntingdon, and her daughter, Mrs. Albert Mingle, of Bellefonte, were visiting friends in this place a few days ago.

——George Ocker will have the finest lawn in town when he gets through with it. He also intends remodeling the exterior of his house soon.

——D. J. Meyer and E. M. Huyett have about twenty-five men at work on their timber tract near Linden Hall, peeling bark and cutting timber.

——The following persons in Centre county have been granted an increase of pension: Aaron Smith, Philipsburg, and James Dolan, of Pleasant Gap.

——The Lewistown base ball club passed through here on the way to State College Saturday, to play that team. Score Lewistown, 4; State College, 14.

——John P. Condo, of Spring Mills announces in REPORTER his candidacy for sheriff. John is an active Democrat and has all the qualifications for the position.

— A peach orchard of 2,000 trees has been planted on the ground of D. W. Woods, near Lewistown, used a few years ago for the National Guard encampment.

——The street through town has become very bad, full of ruts, holes and large stones. The boro council should take the matter in hand and see that they are fixed up in a somewhat respectable condition.

——The United States War Department has established a recruiting station in Sunbury. Intelligent and unmarried country gentlemen are wanted for recruits. Capt. G. A. Dodd, of the 3rd Cavalry of the United States Army, is the examining officer.

——The new Beaver memorial church at Lewisburg is completed, and is one of the handsomest structures in the state. The dedication took place yesterday, and was largely attended, excursion tickets were sold on the railroad to Lewisburg, and many took advantage. The building is of stone and of handsome design.

The Census Takers.

Fifty thousand men will swoop down on the unsuspecting inhabitants of these United States on June 2 next. They will be the census enumerators, and they will ask all sorts of questions from "how old are you?" to "who was your grandfather?" Robert P. Porter will hold the reins over this team, and direct their movements from Washington.

For convenience sake the country has been divided into 175 districts, and each one of these districts is under the immediate control of a supervisor, who acts as one of the superintendent's lieutenants.

On an average each supervisor has charge of 285 enumerators. The superintendent receives a salery of $6,000 a year. The supervisors are merely paid for their labor with a few hundreds of dollars additional, and the enumerators will earn from $4 to $6 per day. This army must finish its work in one month.

The names of the enumerators have not yet been made known in many places, and in Philadelphia, where there will be 821, they will not be published before the end of the present week.

It will cost the government in the neighborhood of $7,000,000 to take the eleventh census. It is to be the most elaborate one ever made. It will comprise statistics upon all subjects ranging from the circulation of newspapers to the number of pigs on a man's farm. Neither age, sex, color, health, wealth, incomes, outlays, productions, things social, political, agricultural, educational, commercial, financial, that are, were and in some cases are expected to be, will be overlooked by this army of enumerators which is shortly to be let loose all over the land.

Concerning each person twenty-five questions will be asked, and upon pain of paying $500 penalty for refusing, everything must be told about him, from the place of birth to the diseasec from which he expects to die. And the questions about a mans posessions cover the ground almost as thoroughly as he himself is covered. For each living person the enumerator receives 2 cents, unless the person be a soldier, sailor, or widow of one of these, then 5 cents; for each death, 2 cents; 20 cents for a factor or similar industrial establishment, and 15 cents for a farm.

Fietta Weaver Sentenced.

On Thursday morning of last week with other persons, Fietta Weaver was called before the court to receive her sentence and was asked if she had ought to say why sentence should not be pronounced on her according to law, she replied that she was innocent. The court then sentenced her to pay a fine of one dollar and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the period of two years and three months. The Court said that if any circumstances arose in the future to justify same that he would interest himself in her behalf to secure for the prisoner a pardon.

Many doubt the guilt of Fietta; we heard every word of the evidence, and her own straight story, and at once felt that another may have committed the deed. Judge Furst certainly shares the same idea, and we are glad to note what he says. Under this doubt as to her guilt we would be pleased to know that an early effort will be made for the pardon of the possibly innocent woman.

Clinton County's Dead.

Some time since, Secretary Kremer of the State Flood Commission, wrote to Mayor Mason requesting that he forward to him a complete list of the persons who were drowned in the flood of last June, giving their full names and ages. The following is the list as furnished to the Flood Commission:

Mackeyville—John Harter, aged 70; H. J. Rhine, 55; Rachael Rhine, 47; Allie Rhine, 15; Charles Rhine, 7.

Wayne township—William Confer, 28; Rosana Confer, 26; Calvin Confer, 2; Sarah Confer, 3; Jennie Confer, 7 months; Allen Kashner, 4; William Kashner, 6.

Rote—Mrs. Clara H. Cole, 26; Myrtle Cole, 1; Mrs. Jennie Barner, 29; John Barner, 9; Harry Barner, 2; Bessie Barner, 5 months.

Lock Haven—James Guilford, 38.

Salona—Alexander Whiting, 45; Margaret Whiting, 44; William Emerhizer, 50; Mary Emerhizer, 51; Harriet Snyder, 74.

Cedar Springs—Wilber J. Seyler, 9; Louis C. Seyler, 7; Franklin Seyler, 5; Mary C. Seyler, 36.

Clintondale—Robert Armstrong, 58; Jane Armstrong, 56.—*Express*

New Millinery Store.

For fine and artistic millinery, and fancy notions, at very reasonable prices, call at the new store in the Brockerhoff House Block. Our stock is entirely new and comprises all the late novelties in fashionable head-wear for ladies, misses and children. A fine line of infants lace caps, new styles, good material, 25 cents and up, best ever brought to this county.

We have all the latest, prettiest styles in ruching, collars, laces, ribbons, flowers fancy braids, corsets, &c. Want to become acquainted, and invite you to come and see our stock; no trouble to show goods, we fear neither comparison or competition, and want you to come see us whether you buy or not; a talented Philad. Milliner does our trimming.

——Lewins is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired,

Local Briefs

——Thunder showers Tuesday afternoon.

——Ask at your store for Calla Lily flour—it is No. 1.

——Nice dress goods 8 to 10 cents per yard. C. P. Long.

—The barefoot boy and the straw hat are common sights in our town.

— Mens' shirts 33 cents, were 50, mens white shirts 49 cents, was 90. C. P. Long.

——Gross Yearick, of Philadelphia is visiting among friends in the valley.

——Wednesday afternoon's thunder gust busted about a bozen telephone poles between here and Spring Mills.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

——Centre county has 106 applicants for census enumerators, and only 36 positions to fill. A few only will get left.

Jacob Karstetter, was burned out at Laurelton. Everything he possessed, even to his Sunday clothes was consumed.

——The schedule on our trains has been changed—the morning train reaches Centre Hall 3 minutes earlier and Bellefonte 9 minutes earlier.

——Largest stock of clothing in Pennsvalley, have received 90 new suits and they must be sold in 15 days, come for bargains. C. P. Long.

——J. Lucian Roush, of Madisonburg last week graduated at the Ref. Theological society, Franklin and Marshall College. Our young friend is now ready for the ministry.

— Big stock of new suits, for spring at Lewins, head quarters for low prices and genuine goods—no shoddy or auction stock. The Philadelphia Branch always leads.

——We buy and sell for cash only and can afford to sell lower than any body. Prices are cut down lower than ever at the Union Clothing store.

——Street commissioner Dauberman is having the pike at the lower end of town stoned on its new location, about two rods east from the old bed.

——The elegant new shoe store, of M Gillam, in the Crider Block, Bellefonte should be visited to see his stock and variety of boots and shoes for all age and sexes.

——Monday morning had a frost in some localities. In the afternoon it was hot like summer. Tuesday was also quite warm, and the members of the shirt sleeve brigade were out.

——Lewins is piling up spring clothing, all new stock, for men and boys. He has the largest and best assortment in Bellefonte and at prices that none can compete. Suits made to order, by one of best tailors in the state, and perfect fits guaranteed.

——Altoona is going to have a public building costing $150,000, if the president does not put in a veto. The appropriation for the Centre Hall public buildings was vetoed and we will again have to await another administration.

——Hon. R. R. Bridgens, a retired lumberman and railroad contractor, well known throughout the state, died on Tuesday morning at his home in Lock Haven.

——If you desire a good weekly paper pay one year on REPORTER in advance with a new name, and you both get the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph one year in addition.

——In sentencing Fietta Weaver to 2 years and 3 months to the penitentiary, Judge Furst gave her the least the law allows, for which the Judge will certainly be commended by all who listened to the trial.

——Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods, which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place.

——Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman left for Wilkes Barre Wednesday morning to attend a convention of the Susquehanna Dental association, of which the Dr. is an active member. Will return Friday evening.

——On Wednesday, W. R. Camp, of Bellefonte, purchased the furniture and undertaking establishment of J. W. McCormick. Wm. Camp took possession at once and will remove his family from Bellefonte to this place and will occupy the Rishel property.

——Daniel Reittman, of Altoona, recently attempted to kill his wife by shooting her. He thought the wounds were fatal, so he turned the pistol to his temple and fired, dying instantly. The woman recovered, the man is buried, and an insurance on his life of $10,000, in favor of his wife, will serve to lighten her burdens in the future.

——The dam in the Juniata river, two miles west of this place, was destroyed by a dynamite explosion last Wednesday afternoon, at the instance of the Pennsylvania railroad company. Over 700 pounds of the giant explosive were used. About 200 feet of cribbing of the dam was demolished, the debris being thrown 500 feet into the air by the explosion. The removal of the dam is made necessary because of its menace to the road-bed of the company in diverting the flow of the river from its proper channel during high water and causing serious washout. The explosion killed a large number of fish.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

BOGARDUS THE CRACK SHOT.

One of the Prominent Features of the 4-Paw-"Wild West" Show.

It has been truly said that Capt. A. H. Bogardus is "a remarkable man with a remarkable history." The career of no other American plainsman offers a parallel to his romantic and stirring life. For years he roamed the western plains, hunting trapping, trading with the Indians when friendly, and fighting them when on the war path. As chief of government scouts during a period of eight years, he rendered extraordinary service to the military commanders in Montana Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Bogardus skill as a marksman developed in his early youth. At eight years of age he was accounted a wizard with the rifle. The simple frontiersmen regarded him as one upon whom Nature had bestowed a charm, while the superstitiously inclined were certain that he was in league with the devil. It cannot be considered strange, then, that in after years the Indians looked upon him as an evil spirit, and were powerless in his presence, fully believing that powder and lead could not kill him. Bogardus made a tour of Europe a few months ago. There he defeated every crack shot in Great Britain and on the continent, and was accorded all manner of public ovations. His trip will long be remembered by his admiring countrymen

A few instances of his marvellous shooting may prove of interest—a lack of space prevents a detailed mention of his record. In less than three months, in the winter of '74, he shot and killed 5,000 buffalo, on a contract, in western Nebraska. In a contest with Brown, the California champion, in the year '88, Bogardus shot at 10,000 glass balls, missing but 25 out of the entire number, and breaking the last thousand. That he is the greatest living rifle, pistol, shot-gun and equestrian shot is a fact freely conceded by every sporting authority in the world.

Bogardus and his 3 sons are the chief attractions of the great Forepaugh-"Wild West" shows which appear in Bellefonte Sat. May 24.

In addition to giving exhibitions of their amazing skill with firearms both afoot and on horseback, Bogardus impersonates the gallant Custer (and to the life, it is said) in the mimic representation of the Little Big Horn battle.

Minor Items.

Geo. Emerick has one of best span of horses hereabouts.

Ezra Auman, at Coburn, has one of the largest general stores in the lower end of the county.

Farmers found it too cool last week to undertake corn planting.

A man dropped dead in Spokane the other day on his way to mail a letter to his wife telling her he was well.

Mrs. Tobias, widow of Rev. Tobias, and mother of W. A. Tobias, is the oldest person in Millheim and vicinity—she being in her 89th. year, and still able to walk a mile.

Andy Reesman is as proud as a peacock with his new front.

Ex-Judge Diven, of Hublersburg, is quite ill.

State College Base Ball Schedule.

The State College base ball nine will follow the appended schedule this season

At State College: May 7, Bucknell University; May 16, Williamsport; May 24; Dickinson; June 6, Muhlenberg; June 13, University of Pennsylvania; May 29, Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg; May 30, Dickinson, at Carlisle; May 31, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; June 5, Shortlidge Academy at Media; June 3, Bucknell, at Lewisburg, and Williamsport at Williamsport. State College claims to have a great team this year, and no doubt it has.

A Valuable Lot of Old Choice Wines.

Some time since we stopped at Passaic, N. J., and were really surprised to see the amount of Mr. Speer's stock of grape wine on hand; it is almost fabulous. Four storehouses are filled and tiers upon tiers, of casks, up and down stairs, and in some cases huge vats, occupy every available spot, leaving only little alley ways, through which to walk. It is a vast quantity of wine. None is sold until it has acquired the age of four years and the buildings, 1, 2, 3, and 4, are of the first, second, third, and fourth years vintage. Our Druggists have supplies of the oldest of the above wine direct from Mr. Speer.—*Paterson Guardian*

——Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

——An old subscriber to the REPORTER securing a new name, and each paying one year in advance, both will get the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph one year as a premium.

——Musser's new shoe store, in the Brockerhoff House row, is now open and ready for the patronage of the public, which they flatter themselves they can suit as to prices, style and quality of goods, having unpacked the finest and best assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., ever seen in this county. Call and see them—buy or not.

WM. WOLF & SON.

Ask those of your friends who have been here about our Spring Stock. If they are impartial they will tell you it excells anything in the valley.

Anything you may desire that we do not have in stock we shall be pleased to order for you.

Come and see for yourself ere you buy elsewhere.

All departments complete.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

To the People of Bellefonte and Vicinity:

THE UNION CLOTHING CO. has rented the store, formerly occupied by Mingle's Shoe Store, in Brockerhoff House Block, and stocked the same with a full and complete line of the finest

Ready-Made Clothing

evor brought to your town. and a fine line of

Gent's :-: Furnishing :-: Goods

that will astonish the natives.

REMEMBER that we are here to stay and every article bought from us is guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

REMEMBER that we manufacture some of our own goods, and, when we buy, we buy in big quantities to supply all our stores throughout the country, for that reason nobody can compete with us.

UNION CLOTHING STORE,

One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Gents' Furnishers,

BROCKERHOFE HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE.

OUR STOCK is simply too large to enumerate. People say where do you succeed in collecting so many pretty and attractive thlngs. The world is our market and it is pretty big.

Writing Tablets, 4c.; Sewing Machine Oil, finest quality, 10c.; Vaseline, 10c. a bottle; Boys' Base Balls, 4c.

A good Gingham, 6c., not trash like usually sold for 5c.; Lancaster Ginghams, 8c.; 25 Envelopes for 5c.; Cat Collars, 5c.; a pretty white hemstitched Handkerchief, looks like drawn work, 5c.

Thousands of pretty things that would attract you.

Our Stripe Flannel for 50c.; 25c. Henrietta Cloth, and many styles in Ginghams from 6c. to 14c., and some a little higher.

Challi, Challi, Challi, is the cry. People never seem to tire talking about them 6 and 8c. qualities. Our $1.00 Lace Curtain, one hundred cents a pair, is a remarkable bargain. Don't believe it but come and see. 30c. for a good Curtain Pole, ebonized, brass trimmed.

Write us for samples and goods will be shipped promptly.

GARMANS.

Bellefonte.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

——75 cents will buy as many new goods as $1.00 will old stock, come to Pennsvalley bargain store where new goods are always kept. C. P. Long.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. oct3ly

BECKER'S Patent Washing Machine Improved approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than any device yet introduced to the public. Easy worked and washes perfectly clean Circulars free. N. C. BAUGHMAN, [Mention The Reporter.] YORK, Pa. May152m.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING

to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, 15mayzm ROCHESTER, N. Y.

10c Write your office address FOR name and post plainly on a postal card and send to the only legitimate Sporting and Sensational paper in the country and receive asample copy free. Agents can make big pay and News Agents can sell this paper freely, openly and above board. Order through News Co. only. Returnable if not sold. THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 252 Broadway, New York 10c

Notice.

Lee and Arney wish to inform the public that they are now ready to contract for all kinds of Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging, Oil Finishing, etc. Prices reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed. LEE & ARNEY, Centre Hall,

A Big Prize.

If you will pay the REPORTER one year in advance, and send us the name of a new subscriber with $1.50, we will send you and the new name the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph, one year free. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8page weekly paper, contains news from all over the world besides other valuable reading matter. If you wish to have the benefits of this offer, act at once, and get a large paper free, as a premium.